

# APPENDICES

# **APPENDIX A**

## **Legislative and Regulatory Considerations**

**A1 – CEC Form A and Acknowledgement of CEC Application**

**A2 – RCFT Concerning CEC Application**

**A3 – Final TOR**

**A4 – Environmental Sustainability Statements**

**A5 – List of Persons Involved in Preparing the EIA Report**

**A6 – List of Inter-Agency and Public/NGO Communications**

## A1 - CEC Form A and Acknowledgement of CEC Application

### A1.1 – CEC Form A

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE  
PRE-SCREENING FORM

FILE COPY

This Form must be completed in addition to the CEC Application Form A

1. Please state the Activity as well as the purpose of the project for which the CEC application is being submitted (state the activity and definition categories under which you are applying. Please refer to CEC Designated Activities Order).

List all the Activity/Activities that apply: 11) Establishment: 3 Hotels/500 rooms

Definition (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

Purpose:

Project will have 500 keys: Now (150), Sunscape (250) & Secrets (100, Adult)

2. This Application package contains:

- Completed CEC Application Form A (signed and dated)
- Evidence of payment of prescribed Application Fee (\$500.00)
- Where the Applicant is the property owner: Evidence of certified copies of Proof of Ownership (e.g. deed, license/lease agreement)
- Where the Applicant is not the property owner: An authorisation letter from property owner(s) supported by proof of ownership and a copy of a valid form of Identification from the owner(s)
- Letter of Authorisation for agent/consultant (if applicable)
- Where the Applicant is a Company: CEC Application Form is signed by the head of the organisation and stamped with the company stamp and supported by a Certificate of Incorporation
- All attached documents submitted

**Declaration:**

I declare that the information provided on the application form and supporting documents is true and correct. I hereby acknowledge that any wilful false statement makes me liable to be subjected to civil proceedings for fraudulent misrepresentation.

Signed   
Applicant

FCL FINANCIAL  
LIMITED  
40 DUNDONALD STREET,  
PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

Daniel Lambert  
(PRINT NAME)

Date 04/11/20

Please note that pursuant to Rules 6 and 7 of the CEC Rules, the final determination of all CEC applications remains with the Environmental Management Authority (EMA)

Revised by AO 2/4/19



SCHEDULE

FORM A

(Rule 3(1))

THE CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE RULES 2001

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

This form must be completed for any proposed activity identified in the Schedule of the Certificate of Environmental Clearance (Designated Activities) Order, 2001. Essential additional information such as plans, maps, diagrams, photographs or text may be included in the application as an appropriately referenced attachment.

To: The Environmental Management Authority,

I/We hereby apply for a Certificate of Environmental Clearance (CEC).

Signed Applicant

Handwritten signature of Daniel Lambert

FCL FINANCIAL LIMITED  
40 DUNDONALD STREET,  
PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

Signed Head of Organisation  
(Company Stamp)

FCL FINANCIAL LIMITED  
(PRINT NAME)

DANIEL LAMBERT  
(PRINT NAME)

Date 04/11/20

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Application Received..... Received by:.....  
(Date) (Signature)

Ref. No.

Acknowledgment Sent.....  
(Date)

Category of intended activity: (i) New  (ii) Modification   
(please tick appropriate box)

(iii) Abandonment/Decommissioning

PROJECT CLASSIFICATION

Activity  Definition

Application requires CEC: Yes  No  Application requires EIA: Yes  No

EMA-CEC 1

**CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**

**APPLICATION FORM**

**A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Name of applicant

FCL FINANCIAL LIMITED

2. Postal Address

#40 DUNDONALD STREET, PORT OF SPAIN

Electronic mailing address (e-mail address)

dlambert@fcltt.com

3. Telephone No.

624-0710 Ext. 225

4. Fax No.

623-3156

5. Location of proposed activity:

(a) District/Village

Tyson Hall

(b) Street (Name and Lot or LP No.)

Kilgwyn Beach Road and Store Bay Local Road

6. Do you own the property on which the activity is intended to be carried out?

Yes  No

If Yes, please attach certified copies of Proof of ownership.

If No, what is the nature of your interest in this property? Please attach supporting documents, justifying your claim (e.g. lease).

Proposed buyer/  
Investors

7. Names and addresses of adjoining property owners:

Not known

8. (a) Previous Application for CEC for this site? Yes  No
- (b) If yes, Reference No of most recent application NA

9. Activity for which CEC required (state the activity and definition categories under which you are applying -refer to CEC Order) as well as the purpose of the project.

Activity Hotels Definition Establishment of a hotel

Purpose:

Project will have 500 keys: Now (150), Sunscape (250) & Secrets (100, Adult)  
 See design brief attached

10. Site Description (physical setting of the proposal, both developed and undeveloped areas)

Give an outline description of the physical features of the site to include information on:

- (a) Topography and gradient i.e. generally flat  rolling/undulating terrain  or hilly
- (b) Are there any springs or aquifers in or adjacent to the site? Yes  No
- (c) Are there any rivers, streams or drainage within or adjacent to the project site? Yes  No
- (d) Are there any ponds, reservoirs or wetland areas within or contiguous to the project site?  
 Yes  No  There are two mangroves to be kept on site as a green feature
- (e) What is the predominant soil type? Clay based  Sand  Loam  Alluvial  Saprolite/Coralline limestone
- (f) Is the project located within 5km from the coast  or further inland ?
- (g) Present site land use: Residential  Agricultural  Commercial   
 Industrial  Forestry

11. Estimated project capital (TT dollars)

1 Billion TTD

**B. DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED ACTIVITY**

12. Description of the Intended Activity, which must include information on:

- (a) Total area intended for the activity (ha or m<sup>2</sup>)
- (b) Percentage of the total surface area allocated to covered space and paved areas (%)
- (c) Potable water consumption rate (m<sup>3</sup>/day)
- (d) Process water consumption rate (m<sup>3</sup>/day)
- (e) Project's intended operating capacity (metric tons per annum)
- (f) Production output rate, if different from above (metric tons per annum)
- (g) Intended commencement date

**Site Preparation and Construction Phase**

13. Does the project site require major earthworks such as clearing  cutting  excavation   
grading  blasting  dredging ?

If yes, state the method of disposal (and disposal site) of material generated as a result

NOT APPLICABLE

(a) Does the site require filling  reclamation  coastline stabilisation/alteration ?

If yes, state the source and quantity (metric tons) of material required.

From Site

(b) Would the project require major waterworks such as abstraction  diversion of water courses  creation of standing water bodies ?

If yes, give an estimate of the volume of water to be impounded (m<sup>3</sup>) or the rate of abstraction (m<sup>3</sup>/day) and the source of this water

NOT APPLICABLE

(c) Would the site require infrastructure and utility development:

- access roads and/or bridges  power generating or transmission facilities
- telecommunications  installation or modification of a drainage system
- sewage system ?

If yes, give details

NOT APPLICABLE

14. Will the project require relocation of people  houses  facilities  from the site?  
If yes, give details:

NO

15. What percentage of the intended project area would be cleared of vegetation?

NOT APPLICABLE

16. State mitigation measures for adverse impacts resulting during site preparation and the construction phase.

Mangroves on site to be kept & maintained to standards as a green feature

**Operational Phase**

17. State the required raw/input materials and the quantities/volumes (kg or metric tons/m<sup>3</sup>) to be kept in stock for the project as well as their respective rates of consumption (kg or metric tons per day/m<sup>3</sup> per day).

NOT APPLICABLE

- (a) Would the activity require any ancillary process related chemicals (e.g. catalysts, pesticides)?  
Yes  No   
If yes, state the quantity (kg or metric tonnes/ m<sup>3</sup>) and rate of consumption.

NOT APPLICABLE

- (b) State the final products to be derived and the rate of production (metric tons/m<sup>3</sup> per year)

NOT APPLICABLE

- (c) State any intermediate products resulting from this activity indicating the rate of production (metric tons/m<sup>3</sup> per year) and their fate.

NOT APPLICABLE

- (d) State the rate of production (metric tons per year) and method of disposal of domestic solid waste generated during the operational phase.

Portable Container toilet units

- (e) List, characterise and quantify (metric tons per year) process related solid waste. State the method(s) and location intended for their disposal.

NOT APPLICABLE

- (f) Provide respective estimates for the rate of generation (m<sup>3</sup> per day) of domestic wastewater and sewage. State the respective treatment methods intended for domestic wastewater and sewage as well as their ultimate effluent points.

NOT APPLICABLE

- (g) State the source and process water consumption rate (m<sup>3</sup> per day)

NOT APPLICABLE

(h) Would the activity discharge process related liquid effluent? Yes  No

If yes, state the source, composition, discharge rate (m<sup>3</sup> per day) and the ultimate effluent points.

NOT APPLICABLE

(i) Would this activity utilise any hazardous (i.e. toxic, flammable, explosive, radioactive etc.) substances? Yes  No

If yes, provide a listing of the substances and the quantities to be used or stored.

NOT APPLICABLE

18. Would the project require storage of input and/or waste material on site? Yes  No   
If yes, give estimates of the quantities (kg or metric tons) for the storage of:

Waste  Input material

(a) Describe briefly the facilities allocated for this purpose

NOT APPLICABLE

19. Indicate the mode(s) of transport intended for materials and equipment necessary for the operational phase.

Excavator, backhoe loader, forklift, dump truck, flat bed truck, crane, concrete mixer, etc

20. Will the activity generate air emissions (i.e. particulate emissions such as dust or pollutant gaseous emissions) during the operational phases? Yes  No

If yes, describe types and sources and provide an estimated emission rate or loading

NOT APPLICABLE

21. Will the activity routinely produce odours (i.e. for more than 1 hour per day)? Yes  No

22. Will the activity generate significant levels of noise (i.e. for more than 1 hour per day at levels exceeding 60 dB) during its operational phase? Yes  No

23. Will the project have adverse effects on the aesthetics of the area where it is located (i.e. result in radical changes of the landscape, such as scarring/mass vegetation removal)?  
Yes  No

24. State mitigation measures for adverse impacts resulting during the operational phase.

NOT APPLICABLE

25. State the expected lifespan of this activity

24 months

**C. CONFIDENTIALITY**

26. (a) Do you consider any information provided here to be a trade secret or other confidential business information and that such information be omitted from the Register?

Yes  No

(b) Give details

NOT APPLICABLE

27. Other relevant information

See attached documents

28. Please list any attachments included in the application

Site Plan, Design Brief, TCPD Letter & Application, Authorization letters: owner & agent

Form TCP/3 (Outline)

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Application Received .....

Signed .....

Reference Number .....

Acknowledgement Sent .....

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

OUTLINE APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO ERECT BUILDINGS  
AND SUB-DIVIDE LANDS

(The Town and Country Planning Act, Chap. 35:01)

DETAILS OF APPLICATION

1. (a) Full Name, Address and Telephone Number of Applicant MR. SHAMEEL MOHAMMED.

M.D. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN TECHNICIANS.  
(State whether Mr, Mrs, or Miss)

(b) Name, Address and Telephone Number of person to whom correspondence relating to this application should be addressed MR. SHAMEEL MOHAMMED. 676-5936 682-4742

#10 CHARLOTTE AVE, MIRABELLA GARDENS, AKAL TRACE, SANTA CRUZ.

(c) Interest of Applicant in the land (e.g., leaseholder, tenant, prospective purchaser) PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER.

(d) State whether this application is submitted with the knowledge and approval of the owner YES!

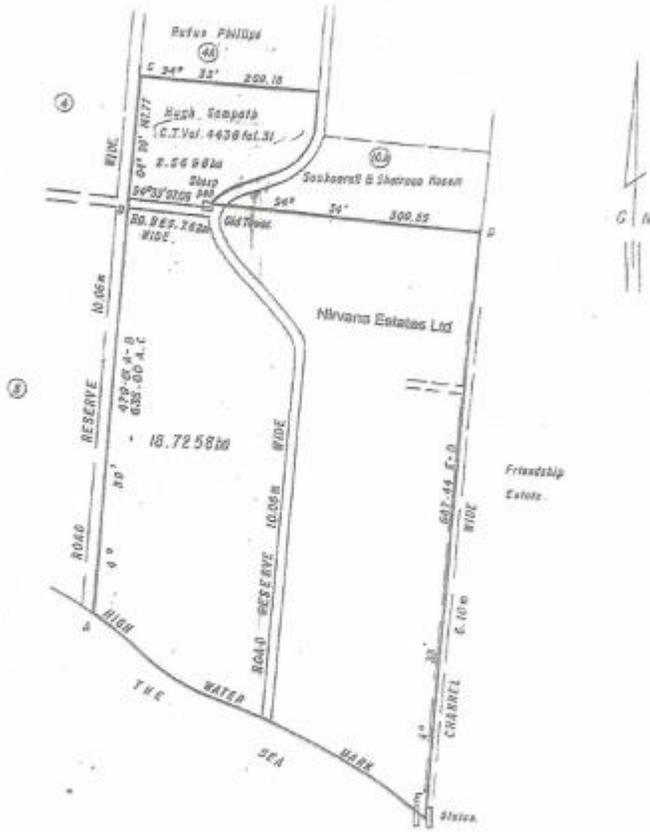
2. (a) Brief description of the proposed development RESORT HOTEL. 4-5 STARS
- (b) Location of Site (and name or description of road) STORE BAY LOCAL ROAD & KILGWYN BEACH ROAD
- (c) Purpose for which new, altered or extended building are proposed to be used (if they are to be used for more than one purpose give details) SEE ATTACHED LETTER.
- (d) Purpose for which land and/or building are now used (if they are used for more than one purpose give details) Un-inhabited forest.
- (e) Area of Site 18,7258 hectares.
3. (a) The nature of the proposed industry or business, including, if for industrial use, a brief description of the type of process to be carried on RESORT / HOTEL 4-5 STAR QUALITY  
SEE ATTACHED LETTER.
- (b) Approximate number of employees:  
(i) Male 100 ± (ii) Female 100 ±
- (c) Brief particulars of machinery to be used IN CONSTRUCTION HEAVY MACHINERY USE.  
IN RESORT OPERATIONS LIGHT UTILITY VEHICLES WILL BE USED
- (d) The intended provision for the loading, unloading and parking of vehicles Loading bay & multi floor car park proposed
- (e) If for industrial use, the means of disposal of any trade refuse or trade effluents Nil
- (f) Aggregate floor space 40% OFF SITE to 50% WITH ROADS & CAR PARK INCLUDED OFF SITE

G.P. To/To:-

R.P.O. Vol. 239 Fol. 429  
C.T. Vol. 3942 Fol. 277

REMAINING PORTION

Cadastral Sheet 1.21.B. & C, F86  
Ward of Tobago  
Parish of St. Patrick.



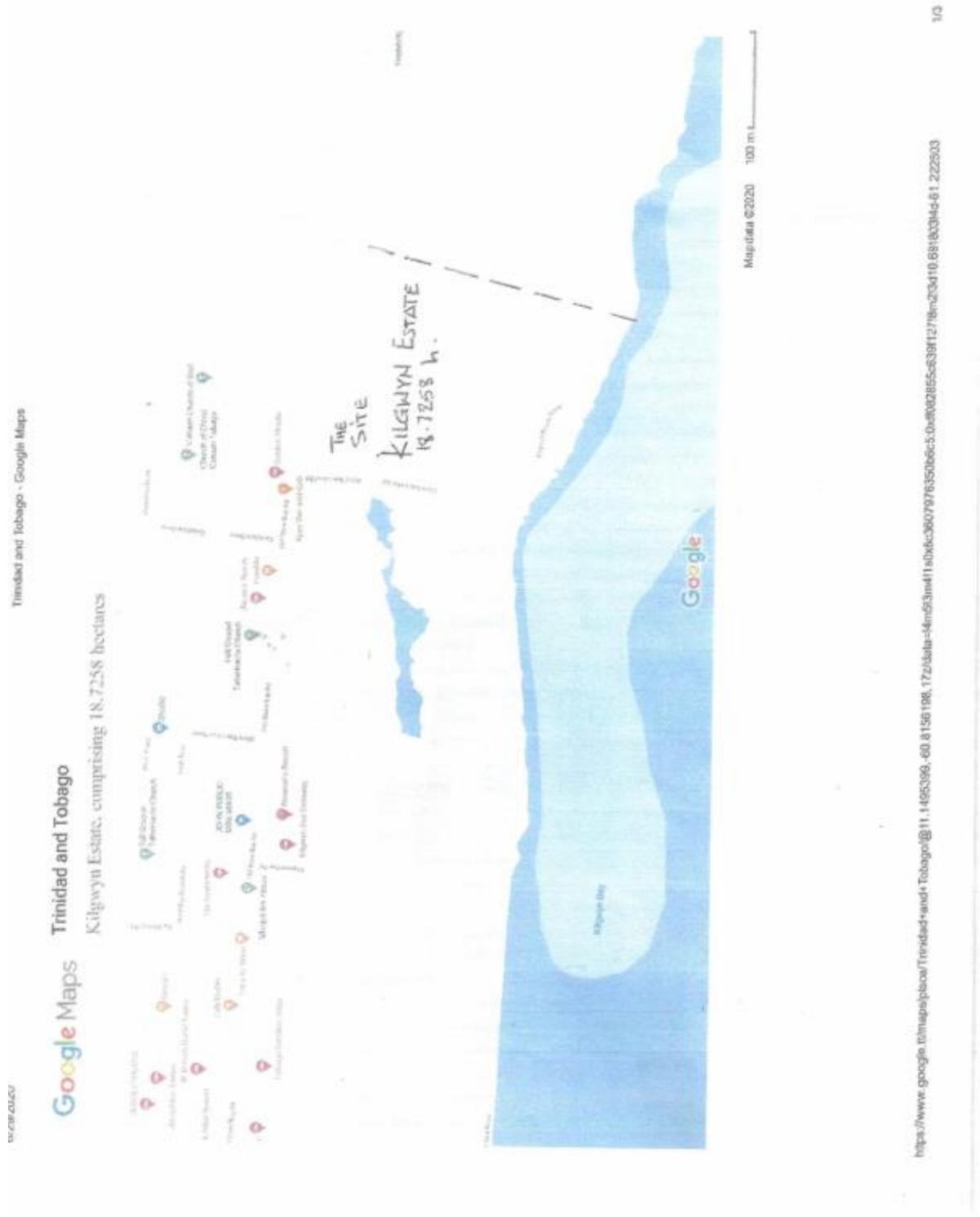
Approved *[Signature]*  
Director of Surveys  
2003/11

SCALE 1:5000  
Distances are in Metres

This is a true copy of a diagram of twenty one point two nine five six hectares originally transferred to KAYSO PERSAD RAMPERSAD AND ROBERT SWINAR, showing a portion coloured pink and containing eighteen point seven two five eight hectares, after one previous transfer of another portion of land. In accordance with Regulation 25(1) of the Land Surveyors' Regulations 1998, I certify that this plan is correct.

Checked by *[Signature]*  
Entered on ... Trinidad & Tobago Land Surveyors ... 12<sup>th</sup> August ... 2003





## A1.2 – Acknowledgement of CEC Application



### THE CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE RULES (Rule 4)

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF APPLICATION

The Environmental Management Authority hereby acknowledges the receipt of

(1) the application of

**FCL Financial Limited  
c/o Mr. Daniel Lambert  
No. 40 Dundonald Street  
PORT OF SPAIN**

(2) the prescribed fee in the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

Particulars of Application: **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A 1000 ROOM RESORT ON 18.7258 HECTARES OF LAND AT TYSON HALL BETWEEN KILGWYN BAY ROAD AND STORE BAY LOCAL ROAD, TOBAGO**

Reference No. **CEC6143/2020**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| • Application requires Certificate of Environmental Clearance   | <b>YES</b>                            |
| • Application requires Further Information  | <b>YES (SEE ATTACHED)</b>             |
| • Application requires EIA in compliance with a TOR   | <b>Subject to Further Information</b> |
| • Claim for confidentiality of information rejected for reasons<br><input type="checkbox"/> Basis not disclosed<br><input type="checkbox"/> Basis is invalid<br><input type="checkbox"/> Public interest outweighs any prejudice to the applicant | <b>N/A</b>                            |

Date of dispatch of this acknowledgement: **December 16, 2020.**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**PLEASE NOTE:**  
Under section 35(2) of the Environmental Management Act Chapter 35:05, no applicant shall proceed with an activity designated under the Certificate of Environmental Clearance (Designated Activities) Order (as amended), unless the applicant applies for, and receives, a certificate from the Authority.

8 Elizabeth Street, St. Clair, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago, West Indies.  
Tel: (868) 228-4EMA(4362) Fax: (868) 628-9123. E-Mail: [ema@ema.co.tt](mailto:ema@ema.co.tt)



Board of Directors  
Chairman: Nadra Nathai-Gyan, Deputy Chairman: Judy Daniel  
Directors: Ronald Adams, John Julian, Vyash Nandlal, Garth Ottley, Dr. Roshan Parasram, Gordon Paul, Althea Thompson, Jacqueline Wilson

## A2 – RCFT Concerning CEC Application

FCL FINANCIAL

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EMA)

FCL FINANCIAL LTD CEC Application- CEC6143/2020

Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information (RCFI) Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021

CEC6143/2020 Further Information Request #	FCL FINANCIAL LTD- Response to RCFI
1	<p>i. The potable water consumption rates provided with the application are total potable water use rates that include all of the areas and fixtures within the resorts.</p> <p>ii. The resorts do not submeter potable water in any areas within the property. The total water rates provided allow for enough flow to serve kitchens and restaurants. For estimating purposes, we provide the following estimates contingent on frequency of daily operations (estimates are +/- 10%):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Main Buffet (breakfast, lunch &amp; dinner): 26 m3/day</li> <li>b. Specialty Restaurants (dinner): 13 m3/day</li> <li>c. Grille Restaurants (lunch &amp; dinner): 18 m3/day</li> </ul>
2	<p>The total area proposed for filling is 7.48 hectares. We estimate that most of the material will be harvested from the site.</p> <p>The source of off-site preparation materials shall be: Studley Park Enterprise Limited</p> <p>Windward Road, Studley Park, Tobago.</p> <p>Estimated quantities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Back fill: +- 20,000 Tons</li> </ul>

Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 - CEC6143/2020

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Gravel: +- 15,800 Tons</li> <li>c. Aggregate: +- 11,600 Tons</li> <li>d. Rotten Rock: +- 8,800 Tons</li> <li>e. Boulders: +- 14,000 Tons</li> </ul>
3	<p>An objective of the site design will be to preserve most of the natural wetlands and the site grading towards the mangrove and canal. Where required, the redirection of storm water will be executed mainly through the use of the following strategies:</p> <p><b>Riparian Areas</b></p> <p>Since the development area is adjacent to the mangrove, natural riparian buffers will be preserved to protect and enhance the wetlands, filtering and sequestering pollutants, and providing habitat for wildlife. Buffers will be especially important along steep banks that are vulnerable to erosion, and will serve to separate waterbodies from decorative landscape areas where fertilizers are applied and runoff carries nutrients to the open water.</p> <p><b>Natural Flow Pathways</b></p> <p>Based on the existing natural flow pathways the site design will use these systems to help manage site runoff. Planting or protecting existing, deep-rooted plant cover within these existing features will limit erosion. The site possesses natural drainage features that will sustain and support a diverse plant community while also slowing and filtering runoff before it reaches the mangrove and the channel. These flow pathways will be attractively integrated within the site's landscaping, reducing irrigation demands, and providing valuable site amenities that require minimal maintenance. Plant choices will be selected from native species that are adapted to the hydrologic conditions expected within the channel.</p> <p><b>Storm water piping.</b></p> <p>Underground piping will be installed to direct storm water and will follow the following installation methodology:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pipes shall be installed in trenches that shall not exceed the maximum trench width at 300 mm above the crown of the pipe.</li> <li>2. Pipe bedding shall be well compacted and shall completely fill the whole width of the trench excavated.</li> <li>3. Granular bedding material for rigid pipes shall be clean gravel or broken stone from a source approved by the Engineer. Gabbro shall be used in</li> </ol>

Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 - CEC6143/2020

	<p>water-logged ground</p> <p>4. Backfilling shall be undertaken immediately the specified operations preceding it have been completed. Backfilling shall not, however, be commenced until the parts of the works to be covered have achieved a strength sufficient to withstand all loading imposed thereon.</p> <p>5. Suitable material shall be used for backfilling. All required tests shall be performed prior to bedding surround / backfilling.</p> <p>6. Backfilling around existing structures shall be undertaken in such a manner as to avoid uneven loading or damage.</p> <p>7. Filling material to excavations shall be deposited in layers not exceeding 250 mm unconsolidated thickness and compacted to 95% modified proctor.</p> <p>8. Where the excavations have been supported and the supports are to be removed, these, where practicable, shall be withdrawn progressively as backfilling proceeds in such a manner as to minimize the danger of collapse. All voids formed behind the supports shall be carefully filled and compacted.</p> <p>9. Geotextile filter membrane shall be placed in the trench after formation level.</p> <p><b>Bioswales</b></p> <p>While it may look like an ordinary landscaping features, bioswales are engineered planted area specifically designed to collect runoff from the access roads, and paths – much like a storm drain. Unlike a storm drain, however, the bioswale will retain and help clean run-off storm water through natural processes of infiltration and plant uptake.</p> <p>Other activities will include:</p> <p><b>Clearing and Grubbing</b></p> <p>This is the process where vegetation such as bushes, shrubs, trees and other plants will be removed from the area of construction. Preserve trees, shrubs, plants, and other objects to remain within the established limits. Protect remaining trees and shrubbery from injury or damage. No trees shall be removed until all tree protection zones are established and approved by the Engineer. Cut trees to be removed without injuring trees and shrubbery that are to remain. Cut tree branches that are less than 20 feet above finished grade where they extend over the roadways, close to the trunks, in accordance with recognized standards of good arboricultural practices. Remove additional branches, as required, to give trees a balanced appearance. Contract tree work to ISA Certified Arborist. with a minimum of 10 years of continuous licensure and experience. Practices such as topping, flush cuts, stub cuts, lion-tailing, over-thinning, climbing with spikes or any other unacceptable arboricultural practices will not be allowed.</p> <p><b>Subgrade Stabilization</b></p> <p>This process is where all of the levels in soil below the topsoil will be stabilized as a means for the ground below the construction site to be stable and not cave in when constructed upon. Stabilization methods where required shall be mechanical.</p>
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Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 - CEC6143/2020

<b>4</b>	Treated effluent waste water will be sent to both Bon Accord and Samaan Grove Lagoons.
<b>5</b>	<p>The Scope of Work for the construction of a 500-room all-inclusive resort involves a massive amount of activities that are developed once a construction project is fully developed. The sequencing, phasing, management, means and methods of the construction are a part of the general contractor’s responsibilities. The following scope of work should be considered a general description of the primary activities that will be required during construction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>A- PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SURVEYING             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Outbound</li> <li>○ Topographic</li> <li>○ Geotechnical study</li> </ul> </li> <li>• ASSESSMENT OF ENGINEERING             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Electrical systems</li> <li>○ Plumbing systems</li> <li>○ Waste water systems</li> <li>○ HVAC systems</li> <li>○ Structural systems</li> </ul> </li> <li>• COST ESTIMATING</li> <li>• RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX</li> <li>• INITIAL SCHEDULE</li> <li>• APPLICATIONS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ EMA</li> <li>○ Town &amp; Country</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GUIDANCE &amp; LEADERSHIP</li> </ul>

Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 - CEC6143/2020

	<p><b>B- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOBILIZATION             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ TEMPORARY FACILITIES. Construction Trailer, perimeter fencing staging areas, temporary restrooms.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• TEMPORARY ROADS AND SITE ACCESS CONTROLS. Temporary gravel roads. Temporary wheel wash station.</li> <li>• EARTH WORK             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. Perimeter silt fence, turbidity barriers, sediment basins, plantings.</li> <li>○ SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING. Vegetation removal, protection of vegetation to remain.</li> <li>○ SUBGRADE STABILIZATION. Leveling, aggregate installation, retaining walls.</li> <li>○ EXCAVATION</li> <li>○ WATER SYSTEMS AND DRAINAGE. Trenching, underground piping, control stations, underground collection tanks.</li> <li>○ BIO SWALES AND UNDERGROUND PIPING. Trenching, piping, sub grading, planting.</li> <li>○ SITE GRADING.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SITE WORK             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SURVEYING. Grading, tracing, datum points,</li> <li>○ UTILITIES                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Potable and waste water lines trenching, piping, man holes, system connections.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Relocation of existing aerial power lines.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• FOUNDATIONS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excavation, soil stabilization, concrete work, waterproofing.</li> <li>Utilities trenching</li> <li>Grading</li> </ul> </li> <li>• STRUCTURAL FRAME             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PRIMARY STRUCTURE. Cast in place concrete columns and beams. Composite slabs. Staircase frames. Sheer walls.</li> <li>○ SECONDARY STRUCTURE. Roof framing</li> <li>○ EXTERIOR WALLS. Masonry unit perimeter walls. Door and window lintels.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• BUILDING ENVELOPE             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Non-structural walls. Parapets. Exterior Finishes. Roofing installation, waterproofing, insulation.</li> <li>○ Window and glass doors.</li> <li>○ Store fronts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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**Responses to Request for Clarification of Further Information Dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 - CEC6143/2020**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Stone work</li> <li>○ Paint</li> <li>• ROOFING. Thermal insulation, waterproofing, metal roofing, EPDM, thatch, lighting protection, mechanical equipment dunnage.</li> <li>• ELECTRICAL ROUGH-INS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Power lines, lighting controls, lighting points, electrical panels and sub-paneling.</li> <li>○ Underground power lines. Site lighting including pools, fountains.</li> <li>○ Conduit lines</li> <li>○ Main switch gear</li> <li>○ Grounding and bonding</li> <li>○ Mechanical equipment, pumps, emergency equipment</li> <li>○ Telecommunications, data, voice, security</li> <li>○ Dumbwaiters and elevators</li> <li>○ Coe drilling</li> </ul> </li> <li>• MECHANICAL ROUGH-INS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ventilation, AC equipment, chiller equipment</li> <li>○ Core drilling</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PLUMBING ROUGH-INS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Potable water lines.</li> <li>○ Waste water lines.</li> <li>○ Ventilation lines.</li> <li>○ Pumps, lift stations,</li> <li>○ Core drilling</li> </ul> </li> <li>• FIRE PROTECTION ROUGH-INS             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hanging and supports</li> <li>○ Core drilling</li> <li>○ Pipe installation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• FINISHES             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Interior wall finishes, paint, paneling, tile.</li> <li>○ Flooring, wood, ceramic, epoxy, carpeting</li> <li>○ Ceilings, gypsum, paint, modular ceilings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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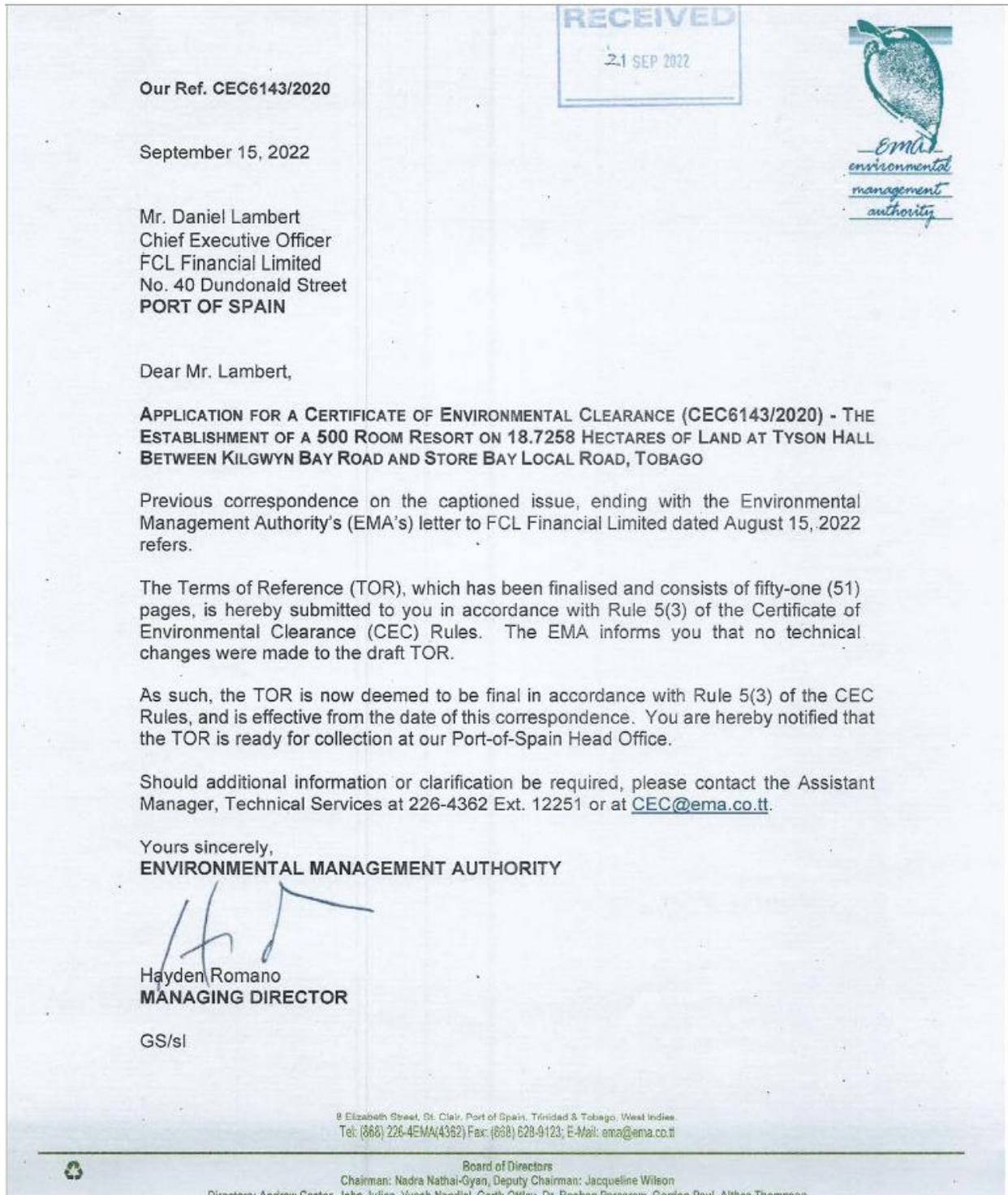
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TILE WORK<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Kitchens, pools, restrooms, bathrooms, SPA</li></ul></li><li>• STONE WORK<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Counters, SPA, lobby, facades</li></ul></li><li>• PAINT WORK<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Facades</li><li>○ Interior walls and ceilings</li></ul></li><li>• INTERIOR DOORS<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Rooms, offices, common areas, maintenance</li></ul></li><li>• LIGHTING AND CONTROLS INSTALLATION</li><li>• LIGHTING ACCESSORIES</li><li>• ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES</li><li>• TESTING</li><li>• POWER MAIN GEAR INSTALLATION</li><li>• EMERGENCY GENERATOR INSTALLATION</li><li>• MAIN BUS CONNECTION AND TESTING</li><li>• ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CONTROLS</li><li>• PLUMBING FIXTURES INSTALATION<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Guest Areas</li><li>○ Back of the house areas</li><li>○ Mechanical rooms</li><li>○ Laundry</li><li>○ Food services</li></ul></li> <li>• PLUMBING ACCESSORIES<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Guest Areas</li><li>○ Back of the house areas</li><li>○ Mechanical rooms</li><li>○ Laundry</li><li>○ Food services</li></ul></li></ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PLUMBING SYSTEMS TESTING</li> <li>• MECHANICAL DUCTWORK INSTALLATION</li><li>• DUCTWORK INSULATION</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WIRING</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT CONTROLS</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT TESTING, ADJUSTONG AND BALANCING</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT START-UP</li><li>• MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT COMMISSIONING</li><li>• FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Guest Areas</li><li>○ Back of the house areas</li><li>○ Mechanical rooms</li><li>○ Laundry</li><li>○ Food services</li><li>○ Theater</li><li>○ Auditorium</li></ul></li><li>• GENERAL CLEANING</li></ul> <p><b>POST-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DEMOBILIZATION</li><li>• MAINTENANCE STAFF TRAINING</li><li>• AS-BUILD DOCUMENTATIONS</li><li>• PRE-OPENING DRILLS</li><li>• EMERGENCY DRILLS</li><li>• OPENING</li></ul>
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**A3 – Final TOR**



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**CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE RULES**

**Final Terms of Reference for the Environmental Impact Assessment in respect of:**

**AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE BY FCL FINANCIAL LIMITED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A 500 ROOM RESORT ON 18.7258 HECTARES OF LAND AT TYSON HALL, BETWEEN KILGWYN BAY ROAD AND STORE BAY LOCAL ROAD, TOBAGO.**

**Application Reference: CEC6143/2020**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Environmental Management Authority (EMA) received an application for a Certificate of Environmental Clearance (CEC) from FCL Financial Limited on December 02, 2020, for the proposed establishment of 500 room resort, inclusive of access roads, drainage infrastructure, utilities, administration facilities, wet laundry, restaurant and bars, spas, outdoor recreational spaces, boardwalks and wastewater treatment facilities at Tyson Hall, between Kilgwyn Bay Road and Store Bay Local Road, Tobago. This application was made in accordance with the CEC Rules and Activities 8 (a), 8(b), 9, 11, 31(a), 33(b), 40 (a), 40 (b), 41(a), 41(b), 41(c), 42, 43(b) and 43(c), of the CEC (Designated Activities) Order (as amended).

The EMA has determined that it is likely that significant environmental impacts can arise from this proposed project, which requires a CEC. As such, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) must be undertaken to allow for an informed CEC determination. EIAs must be undertaken in compliance with a Terms of Reference (TOR) which is prepared by the EMA in consultation with the Applicant. The purpose of the TOR is to guide the conduct of the EIA and the preparation of the EIA Report, which must describe the proposed project; identify, and where appropriate, quantify potential impacts and explain measures to be taken to mitigate any significant negative impacts.

**This Notice and the Annexes relating to it, form the TOR for conducting the EIA required in respect of the proposal described above.** Every attempt has been made to ensure that this TOR addresses all of the major issues associated with this proposal. However, it is not exhaustive and should not be interpreted as excluding matters deemed to be significant but not incorporated within it, or matters (currently unforeseen) that emerge as important or significant from environmental studies, or otherwise, during the course of preparation of the EIA.

An outline of the EMA's understanding of the proposed project is set out in **Annex 1**.

It should be noted that the preparation of the TOR for this EIA does not indicate approval or support in any way, nor does it indicate approval in principle for the proposed activities.

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**LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

The CEC Rules were developed under section 26(h) of the Environmental Management (EM) Act, Chapter 35:05 and came into effect on July 07, 2001. The CEC (Designated Activities) Order (as amended) outlines a list of activities that require a CEC. No person shall proceed with any activity as listed within the Designated Activities Order unless such person applies for and receives a CEC from the EMA. The proposed project to which this TOR relates is consistent with the following designated activities:

ACTIVITY		DEFINITION
8	Clearing, excavation, grading and land filling	(a) The clearing, excavation, grading or land filling of an area of more than 2 hectares during a two-year period.  (b) The clearing of more than one-half a hectare of a forested area during a two year period.
9	Waterproofing/caulking /paving	The establishment of a paved area (inclusive of associated works) of more than 4500 square metres during a two-year period.
11	Establishment of hotels, guesthouses, etc.	The establishment, modification, expansion, or decommissioning or abandonment (inclusive of associated works) of a hotel, inn, etc., with a capacity of 30 rooms or more.
31	Establishment of parks, nature trails and other recreational areas	(a) The establishment, modification, expansion, decommissioning or abandonment (inclusive of associated works) of a park, nature trail, board walk or other recreational facility supporting a potential visitor use 500 or more individuals per day.
33	Establishment of infrastructure for land transportation	(b) The extension/expansion (inclusive of associated works) of a road by more than 1 km or by 35% or more of its length or width.
40	Establishment of water distribution systems	(a) The establishment, modification, expansion, decommissioning or abandonment (inclusive of associated works) of pipeline distribution systems for the delivery of potable, process water or sewage;

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ACTIVITY		DEFINITION
		(b) The laying of water and sewage mains (inclusive of associated works) along an existing or a new right of way for distances of more than 1 kilometre during a two-year period.
41	<b>Establishment of land drainage and irrigation schemes</b>	<p>(a) The establishment, modification, or expansion (inclusive of associated works) of a land drainage or irrigation scheme for a parcel of land of more than 1 hectare during a two-year period.</p> <p>(b). The establishment of a flood control system or a water supply impoundment for a parcel of land of more than 1 hectare during a two-year period;</p> <p>(c) The realignment or modification of drainage or river systems.</p>
42	<b>Establishment of waste water or sewage treatment facilities</b>	The establishment, modification, expansion, decommissioning or abandonment (inclusive of associated works) of a waste water or sewage treatment facility.
43	<b>Provision of other service-oriented activities</b>	<p>(c) The establishment, modification, expansion, decommissioning or abandonment of a laundry (wet or dry cleaning);</p> <p>(d) The establishment, modification, decommissioning or abandonment (inclusive of associated works) of a commercial kitchen with a water consumption of 9 cubic metres or more per day.</p>

The CEC Rules describe the process to apply for, and obtain a CEC. Rule 5(1) describes the process for preparation of the TOR for an EIA, while rule 10 outlines the standards for preparation of the EIA.

In order to be environmentally acceptable, the proposed project must be in compliance with international standards or guidelines (as indicated in the National Environmental Policy, 2018) and pertinent local standards or guidelines. Local environmental standards or guidelines, which should be considered, are listed in Annex 2, together with sources for international standards.

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**EIA OBJECTIVES**

The purpose of the EIA is to identify and assess (qualitatively and quantitatively) the type and extent of environmental (physical and biological) and socio-cultural impacts arising from the proposed project. The EIA must evaluate all potentially significant primary, secondary and cumulative impacts for each project alternative presented. The EIA Report must address these requirements as well as describe strategies for:

- The management or mitigation of all potentially significant negative impacts;
- Assessment of the risks and hazards associated with all aspects of the proposed project; and
- Monitoring of the mitigation measures used, to ensure that the desired results are being achieved.

The Applicant must ensure that details provided regarding the design, layout and operations of all activities are sufficient for cumulative impacts to be assessed and for a rigorous assessment of these impacts in the public domain. The assessment must also address potential future project modifications, where these can reasonably be predicted.

These must all be addressed in the EIA Report to the satisfaction of the EMA.

It is envisaged that the EIA Report will be based on the results of available research, studies and data, as appropriate, with further studies being conducted where necessary and practical. The extent to which the limitations, if any, of available information may influence the conclusions of the environmental assessment should be discussed in the EIA Report.

The EIA is intended to:

- Allow relevant agencies, non-governmental organisations and other members of the public that can potentially be affected by the proposed project to understand the project and its impacts on them and their socio-cultural, biological and physical environment, and to have their views and concerns addressed in the determination of the CEC application;
- Provide decision-making information with respect to the determination of the CEC application;
- Provide information that allows for maximum benefits of the project to the Applicant, the environment, as well as the relevant agencies, non-governmental organisations and other members of the public, if a CEC is granted and the project proceeds; and
- Allow regulators to ensure that positive impacts of the project are maximised and negative impacts eliminated or minimised to acceptable levels.

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## REQUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND THE EIA REPORT

Specific and detailed requirements for the EIA are set out in **Annex 3** and these must be addressed fully in the EIA Report. In general terms, items to be addressed in this EIA include:

1. **Legislative and Regulatory Considerations;**
2. **Institutional and Financial Mechanisms;**
3. **Description of the Project** (including the location of the temporary construction facilities and infrastructure, area(s) identified for preservation of wetlands or other ecosystems and waterways, alteration or redirecting of waterbodies, establishment of sediment and erosion control structures, establishment of stormwater control mechanisms, associated resort buildings, boardwalk and other recreational/entertainment areas, wastewater treatment facilities, establishment of access roads, installation of utilities and other construction activities);
4. **Definition of the Study Area** in detail (which will include the proposed site, i.e. immediate study area, together with the wider area within which the proposed activities and operations may have impacts on the physical, biological and socio-cultural environments);
5. **Description of the environmental and socio-cultural characteristics of the Study Area** (ensuring that the physical, biological, and socio-cultural features that may be susceptible to the impacts of the proposed project are clearly identified and described);
6. **Analysis of Alternatives** (describe the alternatives to project designs that have been considered and justify the final selections);
7. **Stakeholder Engagement** (which entails a listing of all relevant agencies, non-governmental organisations, specialised/focus groups, individuals and other members of the public engaged, in the course of selection of the most appropriate project designs, together with the comments and feedback provided);
8. **Analysis of Environmental and Climate Change Impacts** (describe the impacts that the proposed development will have on the physical, biological and socio-cultural environments and consideration of climate change impacts on the proposed development);
9. **Mitigation Strategy and Environmental Management Plan** (describe and detail the measures to be taken to mitigate adverse impacts of the proposed project);
10. **Monitoring and Intervention Strategy** (describe and detail the ways in which the impacts of the proposed project are to be monitored and measured and contingency plans and actions to be activated if unforeseen and harmful – or potentially harmful residual impacts arise during the course of all phases of the development).

Detailed requirements relating to the format and presentation of the EIA Report are set out in **Annex 3A**.

Detailed requirements relating to Mapping and Geographical Information Systems are set out in **Annex 3B**.

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**OTHER INFORMATION**

Under section 35(5) of the EM Act, any application that requires the preparation of an EIA shall be submitted for public comment in accordance with section 28. Section 28(3) stipulates a period of not less than 30 days to receive public comments and this EIA Report would be made available for such comments as part of an administrative record.

**SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

In order to aid the review process, the following is required:

- Two (2) hard copies and two (2) digital copies of the EIA Report must be submitted to the EMA in the first instance for preliminary review. If the EMA is not satisfied with the original submission, the documents will be returned to the Applicant to address the identified concerns;
- If the submission is deemed acceptable, the Applicant will be requested to submit to the EMA a further five (5) hard copies and ten (10) digital copies of the EIA Report;
- Digital copies of the EIA Report must be in PDF format and the Executive Summary in Microsoft Word. Each chapter of the EIA Report and each Appendix must be individual PDF files;
- All spatial and mapped data required must be provided digitally in a GIS format compatible with ArcGIS 10.3.

All submitted information will be used for the public comment process and will be made available to other departments/agencies that have a critical role in the evaluation of the Report. Any information submitted may be copied as required, except in cases where confidentiality has been approved.

**Dated this 15<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022**

  
Hayden Romano  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

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**ANNEX 1**

**OUTLINE OF THE EMA'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

FCL Financial Limited has applied for a CEC for the establishment of a resort, inclusive of associated facilities such as outdoor activity/events areas, restaurants, indoor entertainment areas, and installation of associated infrastructure such as roads, drainage, and utilities at Tyson Hall, which is situated in vicinity of Kilgwyn Bay Road, Tobago.

The proposed project includes:

- An all-inclusive resort that would consist of 2 hotels (i.e. Dreams and Secrets) and 12 villas, with a capacity of 500 rooms, 12 restaurant/eating areas, 8 bars, 9 kitchens, entertainment areas inclusive of pools, jacuzzi, water parks, spas, laundry facilities, multipurpose courts and tennis courts ;
- Administrative office areas inclusive of; management offices, owner's offices, sales offices, entertainment offices, food and beverage offices;
- Staff areas inclusive of; staff offices, training classrooms, canteen, convenience store;
- Public areas inclusive of; convention centre, arena/theatre, spa, gym, commercial area, parking lots;
- A road network consisting of a main access road 8.0 m wide by 275.1 m long and 3 secondary roads, each measuring 6.0 m wide by 103.4 m long, 7.0m wide by 264 m long, and 7.0 m by 164.8 m long. The latter two secondary roads are to be placed on silts over the existing mangrove;
- Footpaths within the wetlands consisting of two pathways, each measuring 690 m<sup>2</sup> and 120m<sup>2</sup>;
- Stormwater infrastructure such as underground stormwater piping, underground stormwater collection tanks and bioswales;
- A water cistern and a Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Installation of water, sewerage, electrical and telecommunication networks/systems within the development.

The total footprint intended for the proposed activity is 18.7258 hectares (ha) of which approximately 40% will be used for the construction of the resort and associated facilities/infrastructure, whilst 60% will remain as open landscaped areas and undeveloped areas inclusive of existing mangrove vegetation.

**Project Scheduling**

It is anticipated that the proposed project will be executed over approximately two (2) years (24 months), inclusive of planning, design and construction.

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**ANNEX 2**

**APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

In order to be environmentally acceptable, the proposed project must be in compliance with international standards or guidelines (as indicated in the National Environmental Policy, 2018) and pertinent local standards or guidelines. Local environmental standards or guidelines, which must be considered, are listed below.

1. Water Pollution Rules 2019;
2. Environmentally Sensitive Species Rules 2001;
3. Environmentally Sensitive Areas Rules 2001;
4. Noise Pollution Control Rules, 2001 (as amended);
5. Air Pollution Rules, 2014;
6. Waste Management Rules, 2021;
7. National Environmental Policy, 2018;
8. National Climate Change Policy, 2011;
9. Town and Country Planning Act, Chapter 35:01;
10. Planning and Facilitation of Development Act, 2019;
11. Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, Chapter 30:03;
12. Disaster Measures Act, Chapter 16:50 (Rev. 2011);
13. The Water and Sewerage Act, Chapter 54:40;
14. The Waterworks and Water Conservation Act, Chapter 54:41 (Rev. 2011);
15. National Wetlands Policy;
16. Airports Authority Act, No. 49 of 1979;
17. The Highways Act, Chapter 48:01;
18. State Lands Act, Chapter 57:01;
19. Guidelines for Handling and Storage of Petroleum Products and Combustible Liquids, 1994;
20. Occupational Safety and Health (Amendment) Act, Chapter 88:08;
21. Conservation of Wildlife Act, Chapter 67:01;
22. National Protected Areas Policy (Rev. 2011);
23. Marine Area (Preservation and Enhancement) Act, Chapter 37:02;
24. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Trinidad and Tobago, 2017 to 2022 (Revised);
25. The National Physical Development Plan, 1986;
26. The National Spatial Development Strategy, 2013; and
27. Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards (TTBS), Requirements for Tourist Accommodation - Part 1: Hotels and Guesthouses (2nd Revision) Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards (TTS 22-1:2012).

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- The design, construction and operation of the resort facility shall comply with good international industry practice (GIIP) by incorporating impact avoidance and management measures into the design, construction and operation of the Project. The EIA shall identify and specify relevant GIIP to avoid and manage environmental and social risks and impacts associated with marina design, construction, and operation. GIIP that requires consideration is provided by the following organisations:

- United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment);

Other international standards or guidelines can also be sourced from the following:

- International Conventions to which Trinidad and Tobago is signatory e.g. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, any other relevant agreements and treaties and the following:

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
- World Health Organization (WHO);
- The World Bank Group, including the International Finance Corporation (IFC);
- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);

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**ANNEX 3**

**DETAILED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**1.0 Legislative and Regulatory Considerations**

- 1.1 Describe the relevant local and international regulations, standards and guidelines governing environmental quality, health and safety that would apply to the proposed project. Some of these are identified in Annex 2 and should be expanded, as appropriate. Consideration should also be given to draft legislation to be developed under the Environmental Management Act, Chapter 35:05.
- 1.2 Other agencies will be involved in various approval processes that would be applicable to this project. The approvals that are required should be outlined. Some of these agencies include, but are not limited to:
  - i. The Tobago House of Assembly (THA);
  - ii. The Town and Country Planning Division of the Ministry of Planning and Development (TCPD);
  - iii. The Department of Natural Resources and Forestry of the Division of Food Production, Forestry and Fisheries, THA (DNRF);
  - iv. The Division of Tourism, Culture and Transportation, THA (DTCT);
  - v. Tobago Tourism Agency (TTA);
  - vi. The Division of Infrastructure, Quarries and the Environment, THA (DIQE);
  - vii. The Division of Health Wellness and Family Development, THA (DHWFD);
  - viii. The Land Management Department, Office of the Secretary, THA;
  - ix. The Tobago Emergency Management Agency (TEMA);
  - x. The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries (MEEI);
  - xi. The Commissioner of State Lands of the Land Management Division, Ministry of the Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (CoSL);
  - xii. The Occupational Safety and Health Authority and Agency of the Office of the Chief Secretary, THA (OSHA);
  - xiii. Airports Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (AATT);
  - xiv. The Water and Sewerage Authority of Ministry of Public Utilities (WASA);
  - xv. The Water Resources Agency of the Ministry of Public Utilities (WRA);
  - xvi. Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC);
  - xvii. The Archaeological Committee via the Archaeological Centre of the University of the West Indies;
  - xviii. Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA);
  - xix. The Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service of the Ministry of National Security (Fire Service);

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- xx. The Trinidad and Tobago Police Service of the Ministry of National Security (Police Service).

## 2.0 Institutional and Financial Mechanisms

- 2.1 Examine institutional and financial mechanisms or arrangements which may be utilised to address the following:
- i. Impacts resulting from emissions, discharges, spills, leaks or other emergencies, accidents and incidents;
  - ii. Unexpected health and environmental consequences arising out of upset conditions, accidents or incidents;
  - iii. Restoration/rehabilitation of cleared areas, laydown yards, etc. after construction has been completed;
  - iv. Maintenance activities during the lifetime of the project.
- 2.2 Mechanisms for addressing the implementation of mitigation measures and compliance monitoring by regulatory agencies must also be identified and evaluated.

## 3.0 Description of the Project

- 3.1 The purpose and need for the project, should be clearly described, and include:
- A justification for its conceptualisation and implementation;
  - A discussion of all possible alternatives that were considered;
  - Justification for the selection of the preferred alternatives; and
  - A detailed description of all project phases and activities.
- 3.2 A site plan or plans of the entire site at a scale of 1:10,000 or 1:5,000 (or other appropriate level) shall be provided to illustrate the general layout of the proposed facilities, as well as their relationship with the study area. Appropriate plans shall be included, at relevant scales, to facilitate comprehension of location, design, construction or operational processes, where necessary.
- 3.3 Provide sufficient information on the project scope and detail to allow a quantitative assessment of the environmental consequences where practical. If the scope of information varies among components, processes or phases of the project, provide a rationale, demonstrating that the information is sufficient for assessment purposes.

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3.4 Detailed information on the project should be provided and must include the following:

- a) Location map, showing the overall positioning of the proposed resort hotels, villas, commercial and recreational facilities, and the associated infrastructure/utilities in relation to (i) one another, (ii) the surrounding facilities and (iii) the surrounding area. This should show proposed locations for diversion of watercourses, piling works, area earmarked for the installation of infrastructure, utilities, drainage, and wastewater treatment plant(s), including their relationship to other proposed and existing activities in the area (e.g. existing access roads, wetlands, crab hunting areas, fishing activities, residential, commercial, recreational, cultural and other tourism-related activities within the area). Setback distances from all surrounding areas such as the coastal area and wetlands should be illustrated, where applicable. Geographical coordinates must be provided for all project boundaries, structures and project components;

Also, the map must illustrate the project location showing points, shapes and boundaries with respect to existing roads, bridges, watercourses, residential communities, coastlines, fish landing sites, fishing and spawning areas, wetland areas, outfalls, recreational beaches and other tourism related facilities, turtle nesting sites, seagrass beds, reef and lagoon systems, as well as other terrestrial, coastal and sub-sea features (whether natural or man-made) that can be affected by changes to the hydrodynamics, morphology and coastal processes of the area; proposed area(s) for the disposal of surplus excavated spoil that will not be used in filling activities, avian migratory pathway(s), areas of cultural significance, designated protected areas and areas that should be conserved, existing and proposed transportation routes, including any alternative routes, etc.;

- b) Criteria used for the location of the proposed overall project, associated infrastructure, and associated constraints including identification of natural hazard and climate change elements that may affect the development of the project;
- c) Description of any climate change considerations incorporated into the project's design, such as, but not limited to:
- Project location/siting and layout;
  - Potential Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission sources associated with the project;
  - Proposed technologies and/or strategies to reduce identified GHGs.

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- d) Project scope – Description of all phases of the project including, but not limited to:

**Site Preparation and Construction**

- A description of mobilisation and site preparation activities, such as, but not limited to clearing, grading and filling of land, establishment of temporary access roads, site offices/employee facilities and material storage facilities/areas;

- Establishment of access road and footpaths

Description of the requirements for earthworks and site preparation, including the nature and extent of cutting, filling and grading works, where applicable, to be done at the site to facilitate access road(s), inclusive of those on silts and the footpaths. This description should include the following:

- Scaled illustrations of pre- and post-development plans and section diagrams, showing the nature and extent of cutting, filling and grading works, where applicable;
- Description of the methods and equipment proposed for the site works;

- Establishment of structures/buildings for the overall development

- Description of the construction procedure/methodology, for all project infrastructure, source and estimated quantity of aggregate, fill and other materials to be utilised, equipment, machinery and vehicles to be used during the construction phase, as well as measures for containment or disposal of any construction spoil;
- Identification of areas/routes for the installation of pipelines for the transmission of water, sewage and any other utilities required for overall development, as well as a description of the procedures/construction methods and equipment proposed for use;
- Description of construction of other facilities such as the hotels, villas, business centre, administration, indoor entertainment/recreational spaces, outdoor recreational spaces, laundry, wastewater treatment facilities, maintenance and waste storage areas, where applicable.

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- **Drainage and Stormwater Management**
  - A description of proposed temporary and permanent drainage infrastructure and stormwater management proposals, including proposed structures and mechanisms for diversion of watercourses and creation of standing waterbodies (i.e. impoundments) on the site and use of green infrastructure during the construction and post-construction phases;
  - Scaled site plans showing the proposed site drainage, measures for the management of stormwater (temporary and permanent), as well as any contaminated wastewater from the resort (i.e. hotels and villas) and associated facilities, restaurants, kitchens, pools and laundry. This shall be illustrated in relation to existing (built and natural) drainage infrastructure;
  - Scaled site plans should also show the proposed measures for the management of sediment and erosion for the proposed project area, as well as any material storage and lay-down yard during the construction phase;
  - Site plans of the associated project area showing access arrangements, daily traffic route(s), internal roads, footpaths carparks;
  - Expected discharge rates and all proposed point(s) of discharge into the receiving environment such as, but not limited to, receiving onshore drainage systems and the nearshore coastal environment, where applicable;
  - Details of any plans or emergency measures that may have to be put in place if any extreme weather event, for example swell events, storms and hurricanes poses a threat to the site during the construction and post-construction phases of the development.
- **Operation and Maintenance**
  - Provide a description of utilities (e.g. water, electricity and telecommunications) in terms of requirements, availability, sources and plans for obtaining such, and infrastructure that will be required. A description of any renewable energy utilities/green energy that will be included within the project should also be provided;

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- Indicate the projected water needs (in cubic metres per day) for the entire development, such as but not limited to, drinking water supplies and other 'domestic' needs, recreational pools, commercial uses (e.g. restaurant) and other uses;
- Provide a description of the types of chemicals, such as pesticides and fertilisers, and quantities that may be typically used for landscaping of the grounds; include Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the proposed chemicals in an appendix;
- Detailed description of the operations of the overall proposed development. This should include a description of the range of facilities proposed and services that will be provided, including the respective capacities of the facilities and anticipated maximum number (i.e. patrons and staff, guests);
- A description of all the activities that would take place during each phase, including the equipment and machinery involved. Flow diagrams shall be utilised as far as possible to illustrate the processes for the different phases, where applicable.
- Description of the source estimated quantity and composition of all potentially hazardous and non-hazardous (e.g. domestic solid waste) solids that will be generated, a description of the resort reception facilities and how this waste will be managed (i.e. containment, treatment, transport and disposal) and what special risks, if any, they pose. All estimates of quantity must be stated in appropriate units of volume or weight;
- Description of the source estimated quantity and composition of all potentially hazardous and non-hazardous liquid wastes (e.g. sewage, waste chemicals, waste oils) that will be generated, and a description of the resort reception facilities and how this waste will be managed (i.e. containment, treatment and disposal) and what special risks, if any, they pose. All estimates of quantities must be stated in appropriate units of volume or weight. The treatment and collection of all effluent generated may best be depicted on flow diagram(s);

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- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Provide a detailed description of the type of system proposed for the treatment of all wastewater generated from the development. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- Detail the types of wastewater that will be treated by the system(s) and characterise all parameters of concern from the identified waste streams;
- The type of WWTP to be utilised to treat all identified waste/parameters of concern;
- Provide the design capacity of the proposed treatment system(s), in cubic metres per day (m<sup>3</sup>/day), and demonstrate that it is adequately sized for the estimated volume of wastewater that would be produced;
- Provide a process flow diagram which clearly illustrates each component of the selected system(s). This should be accompanied by a description of how each component of the system functions;
- Provide details of any seeding/stabilisation period, where applicable. Details of seeding/stabilisation should include the type of material to be used for seeding, the anticipated maximum quantity of seeding material, the length of the process, and mitigation measures to ensure that the effluent quality being discharged during the seeding period does not exceed the values stipulated in Schedule II of the Water Pollution Rules 2019 (WPR);
- The method of disinfection, such as ultraviolet (UV) radiation, ozonation or chlorination, to be employed in the proposed treatment process. Should chlorination be the selected method of disinfection, please indicate the form of chlorine that will be used, such as chlorine gas or sodium hypochlorite. In addition, please indicate whether chlorine will be stored on the site and the anticipated maximum quantity of chlorine to be stored on the site, if applicable;

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- Location of final disposal for treated wastewater and associated sludge. The number of discharge points and applicable parameters must be included;
  - Provide a description of the associated infrastructure required to support the operation of the proposed WWTP (e.g. collection system).
  - Inspection and maintenance regime for the treatment system to ensure its proper operation for its lifetime.
- Description of the source, and estimation of the quantity and concentration-based rates of air emissions generated from any project-related activities from this type of project in units of milligrams per normal cubic metres (mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>);
  - Design considerations for impacts related to climate and climate change, such as, but not limited to sea level rise, inundation, frequency of coastal flooding and storm surges. This shall take into account existing climate conditions and the reasonably foreseeable future climate conditions, as it relates to planning, design and construction of the facility, selection of materials to be used and the operating plans for the project;
  - Description of the anticipated source(s) of noise and estimation of the sound pressure levels (i.e. peak and average levels) expected to be generated from any project related activities from this type of project (in dBA);
  - Description of the anticipated sources of light from the proposed project;
  - Description of the extent and nature of buffers to be retained between the proposed development and adjacent wetlands and tidal lands;
  - Description of land tenure for areas directly affected by the proposed development at the present time and the intended tenure when the development is commissioned, including management arrangements and responsibilities;
  - Identification of structures and other physical assets that will be subject to displacement due to project-related works;

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- 3.5 Scheduling of the project – provide specific timeframes and sequencing for all stages of the proposed development including mobilisation, staging of equipment and materials, site preparation, construction, installation of infrastructure, utilities and facilities and rehabilitation of the project area, post-construction, operational and maintenance activities; indicate which activities will occur concurrently or sequentially. Project schedules should utilise flowcharts/Gantt charts as much as possible;
- 3.6 Identification of staffing, support facilities and services that would be required during the different phases of activities;
- 3.7 Description of utility requirements in terms of needs, availability and resources for all aspects of the development (i.e. electricity, potable water, fuels, etc.) A description of any renewable energy utilities that will be included within the project should also be provided;
- 3.8 Description of other existing, approved and ancillary projects in sufficient detail to allow for assessment of cumulative impacts, particularly over the duration of the proposed activity.

**4.0 Definition of the Study Area**

- 4.1 The study area should be determined by the extent of direct and indirect interactions between the proposed project and the physical, biological and socio-cultural environments including the natural hazard or climate change elements affecting the spatial and/or temporal boundaries of the proposed project.

It should include the proposed site, i.e. estuarine zone, wetlands, coastal zone and nearshore environments and all relevant water bodies such as but not limited to, lower and upper watersheds that will be directly affected by the proposed project and by its associated infrastructure (during the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the project).

The location of surrounding vegetation, roads, wetlands, estuaries and beaches that may be affected, shall also be included.

- 4.2 The study area shall also include:
  - a) The surrounding environment that can be affected by clearing of vegetation, light/illumination, noise and vibrations, air emissions, increased vehicular and foot traffic, spills, sediment plumes, changes to the water quality, hydrology, morphology and coastal processes of the area, emergencies or other upset conditions, as well as other existing infrastructure;

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- b) Areas that may be potentially affected by the activities or by associated infrastructure, such as nearby facilities and other existing infrastructure;
- c) Biological environments inclusive of the terrestrial, coastal nearshore and marine ecosystems, such as but not limited to mangroves, wetlands in the coastal areas, reef systems, seagrass beds, marine and terrestrial protected areas and Environmentally Sensitive Areas, that can be affected by the project's activities;
- d) Adjacent developments (existing and proposed that are planned within the range of influence of the project site), as well as commercial/recreational activities that may be affected by the proposed project (e.g., crab-hunting, hunting, agriculture, fisheries, and tourism-related facilities).

4.3 The immediate and wider study areas shall be clearly identified, properly delineated and referenced in relation to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system (Zone 20 N) within the World Geodetic System 84 (WGS84) datum and should be described with accompanying photographs, aerial photographs, satellite imagery, geological maps and/or topographical maps, land-use maps, hydrographical maps, and any other diagrams at easily understood scales to illustrate the spatial extent of the project, as well as potentially impacted areas and sensitive receptors. Labelling of maps and diagrams must be at a font size that is legible, and data sources and dates must be cited;

4.4 The rationale used for delineation of the study area (i.e. immediate and wider) must be explicitly described.

**5.0 Description of the environmental and socio-cultural characteristics of the study area**

5.1 Conduct a review of recent studies [i.e. studies conducted within the last five (5) years] undertaken in the study area to determine the relevance of these studies as they relate to the current physical, biological, and socio-cultural environments. Where recent studies are being utilised, justification must be provided to demonstrate that the baseline conditions would not have changed over this five-year period and the data are still representative of the study area. Where it is believed that past studies failed to produce a relatively good assessment of baseline conditions, the Applicant shall undertake field studies to fill appropriate data gaps so that a comprehensive description of the physical, biological and socio-cultural environments can be produced;

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- 5.2 The data presented shall be representative of the study area. The term 'representative' defines the extent to which a set of measurements taken at a collection site spatially and temporally reflects the actual conditions within the study area. Therefore, in instances where the data are being collected and reported from stations that are located offsite (i.e. outside the boundaries of the study area), and/or, where data is dated (i.e. greater than five years), a justification must be provided to demonstrate that the data are representative of the study area. Otherwise, the Applicant will be required to provide more accurate, site-specific data;
- 5.3 Include changes that may occur before the project commences in light of previous, ongoing (i.e. other operations within the defined study area) or future activities that could reasonably be determined to have a combined effect;
- 5.4 Sufficient detail is needed to allow a clear understanding of the likely negative impacts of the overall project, and to assess the effectiveness of any proposed mitigation measures. An examination of any positive impacts should also be included to ensure as comprehensive an assessment as possible;
- 5.5 Adequate spatial and temporal samples shall be taken to ensure a proper assessment of baseline conditions. Details of the study area shall include the following:

**5.5.1 Physical Environment**

The Applicant shall design a network of sampling stations for the study area which is representative of areas that may be impacted by the release of pollutants into the environment or by the other aspects of the project. The sampling network and regime must be designed to obtain a comprehensive assessment of the environmental conditions, including seasonal variations within the study area. Methodologies should be detailed for all sampling stations, sampling regions and analyses, and included in the relevant appendices of the EIA Report. An assessment of the physical environment should include:

**5.5.1.1 Geology, Soils and Seafloor Sediments**

- a) Land use capability maps which clearly represent the potential uses of the land within the wider study area;

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- b) Regional geology, topography, bathymetry, hydrography, subsurface stratigraphy (mapped), and sediment characteristics of the study area, especially as they relate to the seismic history and stratigraphy of the area. This should include an assessment of sediment deposits at the site, upon which construction works are proposed, as well as a geotechnical assessment of the soil characteristics and the ability of these areas to support the proposed infrastructure, including geological anomalies of note (if any);
- c) Geomorphology of the study area and specifically for the site wherever practical (i.e. rates of landform change, erosion and depositional processes);

#### 5.5.1.2 Water Resources

- a) Surface Water Quality – analysis of freshwater, wetlands, estuarine and coastal nearshore water quality parameters (throughout the water column) according to Schedule III of the Water Pollution Rules 2019. A scoping exercise (based on the intended activities to be carried out during the operational phase of the project should be conducted to identify all relevant baseline parameters that may be affected. Analysis shall include wet season and dry season samples, at least 4-6 months apart and comparison shall be made with any historical data for the area. Explanations for any above-average parameter levels shall be provided;
- b) Surface Hydrology and Drainage - including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Map and discuss the existing drainage patterns/characteristics of the site and wider study area, [inclusive of the drainage catchment areas, wetland systems and lagoons (where applicable)] contributing to the site) and the dry season and wet season flow rates of all watercourses traversing the study area, where applicable;
  - (ii) Identify, describe and map any floodplain areas within the project area, wider study area and any other surrounding areas that may be affected by the project's activities;

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- (iii) Include details of all flood events within the project area, wider study area and any other surrounding areas that may be affected by the project's activities. The type of impact related to any such flood events should be specified (e.g. property damage, access restriction etc.).

These studies must demonstrate that they satisfactorily describe the full range of environmental conditions that could be expected during the proposed project. Data shall clearly include coordinates of sample points, and should be geo-referenced and mapped.

#### 5.5.1.3 Coastal Processes

- a) An assessment of the circulation patterns within the study area at different tidal states. This should include; tidal heights and flushing times within the wider and immediate study areas;
- b) An assessment of sediment transport volumes, siltation patterns and directions, and the erosion and accretion patterns within the study area;
- c) Beach profile(s) of the immediate and wider study areas, inclusive of recreational beaches (this should illustrate the manner in which the profile changes through a seasonal cycle);
- d) Historical analysis of the morphological changes along the Kilgwyn Bay and adjacent coastal areas to establish any trends;
- e) Natural hazards and/or climatic conditions that may impose constraints on the transport of materials and construction of structures/infrastructure.

These studies must demonstrate that they satisfactorily describe the full range of environmental conditions that could be expected during the proposed project.

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5.5.1.4 Climate, Air Quality, Noise and Light

- a) A description of the climate, meteorology and air quality conditions, as they relate to the potential to impact on the project's activities, operations, safety and any discharges/emissions related to the activity, (including wind speed and direction, prevailing wind conditions, seasonal variations and storm conditions. This shall include an analysis of the future meteorological conditions of the study area based on published information from recognised sources and appropriate professional judgement;
- b) Rainfall in the area, including seasonal variations;
- c) Historical data about the intensity and frequency of adverse weather conditions, such as prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, long period swells, storms and hurricanes that traverse the study area, the potential for such an event, and consequences on the proposed project;
- d) Ambient air quality, representative of the study area that may be affected by project activities – parameters to be monitored include, but are not limited to, Total Suspended Particulate (TSP), Particulate Matter of diameters  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$  ( $\text{PM}_{10}$  and  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ ), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ). The following shall be considered when conducting the sampling exercise:
  - The number and distribution of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall take into consideration the area to be covered and the spatial variability of the pollutants being measured. At a minimum, monitoring shall be conducted upwind and downwind of the property fence line of the nearest sensitive receptor. Meteorological data (wind speed, wind direction, temperature and atmospheric pressure) should be provided;
  - A map illustrating the sampling points and a justification for the number and locations of the sampling points must be provided;
  - Recommended methods of sampling and analysis include those developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the New South Wales Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants or any other internationally accepted or comparable methods (e.g. ISO and Environment Canada).

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If the method chosen for analysis does not conform to an internationally accepted or comparable method, please provide a justification for its use;

- Copies of all quality data records in support of the monitoring data should be included. Documents include, but are not limited to, sample records, chain of custody, identification of sampling and analysis equipment, analytical methods, calibration records and the competency of the personnel and/or service provider conducting the analysis (e.g. laboratory certification).
- e) Light – Qualitatively assess and discuss baseline light conditions (especially for ecological and residential communities within or in close proximity to the study area); identify existing sources of artificial light in the study area;
- f) Measurement of Sound Pressure Level (Noise).  
A baseline noise data collection exercise should be conducted to ascertain ambient noise levels, representative of the study area that may be affected by the project's activities. Sound Pressure Level (SPL) measurements during this exercise shall be recorded for a minimum duration of 24 hours at appropriate locations within the study area, in an attempt to adequately capture the fluctuations in baseline noise levels in the area. This shall include a justification/rationale for selection of sampling locations, to demonstrate appropriateness/representativeness of the selected sites. Monitoring exercises should ideally capture both weekdays and weekends and shall be repeated at each sample location over the data collection exercise. The noise monitoring regime should consider the monitoring of the following parameters for the determination of background noise levels:
  - Equivalent continuous sound pressure level (Leq);
  - The maximum instantaneous unweighted peak sound pressure level (Lpeak);
  - Minimum sound pressure level (Lmin);
  - Maximum sound pressure level (Lmax).

The methodology shall be conducted in accordance with the Second Schedule of the Noise Pollution Control Rules (NPCR). Reporting shall be done in accordance with the Third Schedule of the NPCR, which includes, but is not limited to: the make and model of instrument, frequency weighting, time weighting, exchange rate and the logging interval.

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### 5.5.2 Biological Environment

The Applicant shall use current, available information and/or site-specific field surveys to assess the terrestrial, wetland, riverine and coastal environments for impact prediction, and development of mitigation and monitoring programmes. The sampling regime must be scientifically rigorous and statistically significant to allow for future comparisons. Life cycles, seasonality and migration of species must also be captured, where applicable.

Characterisation of the biological environment shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) A quantitative description of floral species within the study area (terrestrial, wetland, littoral/riverine and coastal environments). This shall include a description of the existing terrestrial and aquatic vegetation, providing information on plant species and communities that are present within the study area, including information on any rare or endangered plant species and information on any specialised or unique plant communities that may be present. Plant communities should be mapped, and the area of any community type that may be lost due to project activities must be estimated;
- b) A quantitative description and classification of faunal species within the study area (terrestrial, wetland, littoral/riverine and coastal/marine environments). This shall include, but not be limited to benthic communities, crustaceans, sponges, molluscs other terrestrial/estuarine/marine invertebrates, marine turtles, pelagic and demersal fish species, freshwater/brackish fish species, avian fauna, reptiles and terrestrial mammals;

Attention must also be paid to migratory species and endangered/protected species (e.g. marine turtles), highlighting the dependence of the species identified on the estuarine and/or coastal environments. The description shall highlight species of commercial importance within the receiving environment and also focus on seasonality, as well as migration patterns and population estimates. An explanation of, and discussion on, diversity indices and controls used must be provided;

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- c) Identification and description of any environmentally sensitive species and areas and/or sensitive habitats located within the study area. This description shall include the nearshore coastal vegetation (e.g. mangroves and seagrass beds, where applicable) and shall identify areas of spawning grounds/nurseries, fish habitats or feeding grounds, turtle nesting sites, foraging grounds and inter-nesting habitats, staging and high tide roost sites for resident and migratory avian species, species or ecosystems vulnerable to natural hazard or climate change impacts. The location of environmentally sensitive species and areas and/or sensitive habitats should be mapped in relation to the proposed study area;
- d) Provide information on the ecological relationships, ecosystem services, biological productivity and sensitivity/vulnerability of the floral and faunal species within the study area using local and international studies. Particular emphasis shall be placed on species that may be affected by the project;
- e) Any certain or potential scientific correlation(s) between the health of ecological communities described and the various sediment and water quality parameters observed should be clearly identified and discussed.

Information relating to the biological environment shall be presented in a map or maps, at an ecologically meaningful scale that is administratively practical.

5.5.3 Socio-cultural Environment

The Applicant shall describe the socio-cultural baseline of the study area. In order to capture a true representation of the baseline conditions, it will be useful to identify the proposed project's probable area of influence, as it relates to its potential biophysical and socio-cultural impacts. This may be achieved through the collection, reporting and analysis of appropriate and sufficient data from relevant sources (including Census data, information from village councils, local government, community-based organisations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community knowledge/asset information) and primary research. Field studies should be undertaken to fully establish an appropriate socio-cultural baseline, and to update information that may no longer be current. Appropriate data-gathering methods shall be used commensurate with the level of detail required to determine risk to socio-cultural components. The socio-cultural baseline shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a) Mapped and/or map overlays, where appropriate (depicting any communities within the areas of potential impact) should be used to provide a spatial portrayal of socio-cultural data;

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- b) Description of the socio-demographic characteristics of communities within the study area. This description should include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i. Present and projected population size in the study area including population growth rates;
  - ii. Socio-economic characteristics of the resident population in the study area(s) (e.g. age, gender, income classes and distribution, highest level of education attained, religion);
  - iii. Major economic activity and employment patterns;
  - iv. Existing skills as indicated by the major existing occupation groups and highest levels of education attained;
  - v. Employment and labour market - indicate opportunities for, or threats to, employment generation and the availability of such employment both locally and within the nearby communities. The availability of employment should be quantified and defined in terms of temporary vs. permanent, skilled vs. unskilled and availability during the different phases of the project (site preparation, construction, operation);
  - vi. In addition, assess the capability of the local population to participate in any employment opportunities afforded by the project.
- c) Land and Resource Use:
- i. A description of the land use policy for the project area and future development plans for the project area. This shall include identification of the standard land-use categories as well as mapping and description of the spatial distribution of identified land uses.
  - ii. Identification of resource users (including traditional, recreational, religious users and other stakeholder groups ranging from subsistence utilisation of natural resources to resource use on a commercial and industrial scale, scientific and research groups, NGOs, CBOs);
  - iii. Description, quantitatively and/or qualitatively, of the use of the area. This shall also include use of access routes, planned and approved future uses, and possible displacements of such uses during all phases of the project as well as socio-economic activities vulnerable to natural hazard or climate change impacts;

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- iv. Identification of all physical infrastructure including but not limited to roads, bridges and transportation facilities and amenities such as potable water and electricity, including the current capacities and the potential to accommodate the increased needs of the proposed development;
- v. Identification of publicly accessible emergency facilities located within or in proximity to the general area of the proposed project (such as, but not limited to, hospitals, health facilities, police and fire services), including the current capacity of these emergency facilities.
- vi. Identification of any archaeological, historical and/or cultural resources (i.e. buildings, structures and/or landmarks) within the study area;
- vii. Identification of any underground utility lines within the study area;
- viii. Identification of scenic views and vistas;
- ix. Customs, aspiration and attitudes – indicate (by providing documentation) the acceptability of the proposed project to users of the area, government stakeholders and environmental and other non-governmental organizations (NGO's).

**6.0 Analysis of Project Alternatives**

- 6.1 The EMA encourages the Applicant to recognise the integral relationship of a robust, iterative alternatives analysis process to meaningful and effective stakeholder engagement and the overall effectiveness of the EIA. A careful, rigorous alternatives analysis carried out at the core of an EIA process presents a logical platform for an effective stakeholder engagement process. These principles are reinforced and supported as sound practice by international bodies such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations, and are consistent with adopted national policies such as the National Environmental Policy, 2018;
- 6.2 The Applicant shall provide a description of the range of project alternatives or alternate methodologies for achieving the purpose and need for the proposed project. This description must provide a baseline of existing and projected environmental conditions as they relate to the proposed project which must be compared against the potential impacts of all project alternatives;

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- 6.3 The 'no action' alternative must also be considered. Provide a comparison of impacts as a result of a continuation of existing activities and conditions with those of the proposed project and project alternatives. This will demonstrate potential changes in the existing socio-cultural and environmental baseline conditions without the project;
- 6.4 Project alternatives must be scored against the same criteria as those used in the selection of the preferred option and discussed in sufficient detail to clarify the reasons for same, while rejecting others. The reasons for choice of the preferred project option(s) should be explained, including the following:
- i. A comparison of the adverse and beneficial effects (both to the environment and community) used as the basis for selection; this must also include consideration of green architecture and infrastructure to aid in minimising the project's carbon and ecological footprint;
  - ii. Compliance with government policy;
  - iii. Compliance with the principles and objectives of sustainable development (Sustainable Development Goals);
  - iv. The impact of significant delay or abandonment of the project before all of the proposed phases are completed.

The Applicant will benchmark, where applicable, the preferred alternative against alternate designs or case studies of similar projects and will describe reasonable alternatives to the proposed project and operations involved that would achieve similar objectives. This extends to, but is not limited to, the project alternatives such as:

Project Alternatives:

- Siting – possible alternative locations for the various developmental aspects;
- Conceptual design commensurate with recent worldwide pandemic protocols/best practice, including dimensions, alternative options, for example changes in orientation, layout, components and facilities, alternative alterations and diversions;
- Spatial arrangement/orientation and design of proposed project structures and infrastructure;
- Changes in scale/scope of services to be offered at the various facilities within the overall development;

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- Types of equipment used in construction activities;
- Location of disposal sites for excavated material.

Process Alternatives:

- Sources of raw materials, including location and method of aggregate extraction;
- Construction techniques and phasing;
- Operation and maintenance procedures.

**7.0 Stakeholder Engagement**

- 7.1 Stakeholder engagement is crucial to the overall success of a given project. It can assist in the early identification of all affected stakeholders, identification and mitigation of environmental and socio-cultural issues, maximisation of project benefits, and avoidance or reduction (to the extent practicable) of the potential for controversy, cost overruns and project delays;
- 7.2 The Applicant shall identify all relevant stakeholder groupings, such as project beneficiaries, adversely affected groups/individuals, interested parties, etc. and facilitate specialised discussions/fora (such as those identified below) with these stakeholders;
- 7.3 A first round of engagement exercises must be held prior to initiation of studies for the project; to engage with and garner feedback from all identified stakeholders; where such exercises have been previously held, documentation as outlined below must be provided with a justification demonstrating how all the relevant information was shared with the stakeholders, feedback provided and how the feedback was incorporated into studies already conducted for the project.
- 7.4 The following information must be presented during this first round of or during any subsequent/follow-up engagement exercises:
- Purpose and need for the project;
  - All relevant project alternatives and designs (including the "no action" alternative);
  - All alternatives that satisfy the purpose and need for the project;
  - Description of all alternative actions or projects that were/are/being considered;
  - Description of initial environmental impact assessment processes and results (i.e. impacts/risks and mitigation measures);
  - The precise location of the project and its components;

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- The activities to be undertaken by the Applicant;
- All logistics associated with the activities, including use of resources, infrastructure, scheduling and duration of activities;
- Anticipated impacts/risks associated with the project and proposed mitigation measures; and
- Studies to be undertaken as part of the project.

Additional rounds of engagement exercises must be held, which must include, but not be limited to, the same stakeholder groups as the first/subsequent/follow-up round(s) of engagement to provide results of previously identified concerns and queries as well as relevant studies, demonstrate how potential impacts will be mitigated and if and how their initial concerns would be addressed and/or incorporated into the project design.

These engagement exercises shall be scheduled to allow all stakeholder groups, adequate time for assimilation and assessment of the information presented and submission of concerns. Information must be graphic, concise, and clear and designed in a manner that is easily understood by all and to elicit participation;

- 7.5 Each engagement exercise must be prominently advertised to the public and in the local areas. Such exercises may take the form of virtual public meetings, local radio stations, open houses, question-and-answer sessions, surveys, focus group meetings, workshops with parallel discussions of key issues, virtual platforms and any other formats appropriate for their intended audience taking into consideration any Ministry of Health Guidelines and Regulations;
- 7.6 The Applicant is advised that these afore-mentioned engagement exercises are only a minimum requirement and additional exercises may be necessary throughout the project life-cycle to ensure that all concerns and issues are brought to the fore and measures incorporated to address such issues/concerns, as far as practical. The Applicant may also choose to conduct independent consultations or focus group meetings with relevant stakeholders as it sees fit;
- 7.7 An appropriate number of copies of the relevant document(s), summarising the project must be placed at locations where the document can be easily accessed/referenced by members of the public and other stakeholders at least two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled stakeholder engagement exercise;

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- 7.8 The Applicant shall ensure that it has experts along with project (company) personnel who are authorised to make a decision/pronouncement on the project and are able to respond to questions and concerns in their respective fields. After each engagement exercise, the Applicant will be responsible for providing additional information in response to questions or concerns raised which may not have been fully answered/answerable during particular meetings/forum, in a timely fashion. The manner in which feedback is to be provided to stakeholders must be clearly explained. After each forum, the facilitation team will document information provided by the Applicant, and summarise questions, especially those that pertain to potentially significant project impacts, raised and the Applicant's responses to those questions.

7.9 **Public Meetings**

The following guidelines shall be followed for public meetings, considering any Ministry of Health Guidelines and Regulations:

7.9.1 Location

- a) The meetings (in-person and virtual) shall be hosted at locations/platforms that are easily accessible to interested participants and communities that can be directly affected by the project and with the capacity to accommodate at least 100 persons. Meetings shall be held at a time that is best suitable for maximising attendance/participation.

7.9.2 Advertising

- a) The meetings shall be advertised on social media, local media and at least one (1) national daily newspaper at least two (2) weeks before the date of the meeting. The advertisement should occupy at least one quarter of a page in the newspaper and should be bold and noticeable;
- b) Flyers of at least 8 1/2" by 11" in size shall be placed at popular stops within the communities such as landing sites (e.g. fishing depots), gas stations, supermarkets, local shops, transport hubs, banks and drugstores or within daily newspapers circulated within the communities (this service can be accessed via the newspaper houses). Fonts on the flyers shall be bold and noticeable;
- c) Letters or other measures of communication to those stakeholders who may not reside in the affected communities;

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- d) Other means of advertising may be used, such as radio and television announcements, public announcement systems, announcements in community organisations such as community centres, churches, social media, etc.

#### 7.10 Stakeholder Engagement Format

- 7.10.1 The Applicant or representatives authorised to make project decisions (the facilitator) shall identify themselves and inform attendees of the purpose and need for the stakeholder engagement, the reason that stakeholder input is being sought, i.e. to garner stakeholder feedback for consideration on the proposed project, and that specifically a CEC is being sought from the EMA to proceed with the project;
- 7.10.2 **Consideration shall be given to the incorporation and use of the most appropriate Information and Communications Technology tools to facilitate stakeholder engagement exercises/specialised fora.** During the aforementioned, the Applicant or representative(s) of the Applicant shall give a clear and concise synopsis on the project as detailed in Section 7.iv above;
- 7.10.3 All persons shall be given an opportunity (fair hearing) to express any concerns on any one or several of the project's components;
- 7.10.4 All comments/questions from the meeting(s) shall be documented and submitted as the Stakeholder Engagement Report within the EIA Report, including a verbatim record of the proceedings;
- 7.10.5 The information gathered shall be representative of all stakeholder groups and shall address the concerns raised during the engagement process. The Stakeholder Engagement Report must demonstrate that public and stakeholder concerns have been adequately considered and addressed within the document. This must be appropriately documented and included in the Stakeholder Engagement Report;

The Stakeholder Engagement Report shall also contain details on the manner in which the public and other stakeholders were notified, the groups targeted, a description of the stakeholder engagement process, a list of all stakeholders included in the process, the number of engagement exercises held, location of the exercises, dates held, minutes of all engagement exercises, a copy of the surveys/questionnaires used (if any), and the results of such. Any uncertainties and gaps in the collected data as well as challenges encountered during the data collection process and the manner in which such gaps were addressed, should be highlighted;

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7.10.6 A plan on how stakeholders will continue to be engaged during the project lifecycle (implementation and operations) must also be provided in the Stakeholder Engagement Report.

## 8.0 Analysis of Environmental and Climate Change Impacts

- 8.1 The Applicant shall identify all impacts that could arise during each phase of the project and distinguish, where applicable, between negative and positive impacts, direct and indirect impacts, immediate, short-term and long-term impacts, and cumulative impacts;
- 8.2 The Applicant shall provide a description of the vulnerability of the project, inclusive of proposed structures and design, to natural hazards and climate change impacts including increases in temperature, changing rainfall intensity, dry spells, drought and associated lowering water levels as well as changes in the frequency, magnitude and distribution of any natural hazard or climate change element affecting the spatial or temporal boundaries of the proposed project. This shall consider the effects of the current climate on the project, as well as prediction of the future environmental impacts related to climate change on the project. Prediction of impacts may be achieved through the review of research and information published by reputable bodies which will aid in understanding of future climate trends within the riverine (if applicable), estuarine and coastal areas over the next 20 to 100 years;
- 8.3 To illustrate significance, direct comparisons should be made between estimates of the potential impacts and the baseline conditions for given parameters/indicators;
- 8.4 The Applicant shall also describe impacts quantitatively, as far as possible, and shall consider those that may occur in unforeseen circumstances. The reliability of forecasts and predictions shall be indicated as appropriate;
- 8.5 The Applicant shall utilise models of physical, chemical, hydrological and geochemical processes to aid in the understanding and prediction of changes within the riverine estuarine, wetland and coastal environments, where applicable;
- 8.6 The Applicant shall also provide data from other existing activities using the same technology with which to compare, or assist in the prediction of impacts for the overall proposed project, where applicable;
- 8.7 Impacts must be categorised and illustrated using an appropriate format e.g. matrices where applicable;

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- 8.8 A method of determination of impact significance must be clearly outlined, including specific significance criteria that would allow the reader to understand the level of impact of the project on key ecological and socio-cultural components and how these levels were estimated;
- 8.9 Areas of impact/hazards shall be illustrated in map form and those that are unavoidable or irreversible must be specifically identified. Significant changes to baseline conditions shall also be quantified where possible;
- 8.10 A determination of residual impact significance shall be provided for each key environmental or socio-cultural component (by major phase or activity) after considering the application of proposed mitigation measures (i.e. rank the significance of residual impacts following mitigation. Proposed mitigation measures to reduce adverse impacts and measures to enhance benefits must be clearly described;
- 8.11 A list of all Applicant commitments for mitigation, monitoring and follow-up measures must be clearly recorded and included in the Environmental Management Plan;
- 8.12 The potential impacts to be discussed include, but are not limited to, those related to:
- 8.12.1 Potential exacerbations or reduction of natural hazard impacts, both on- and off-site explaining significant information deficiencies and any uncertainties associated with the predictions.
- 8.12.2 Human beings including, but not limited to, such aspects as:
- The potential for changes to water, sediment and air quality that might increase human exposure to contaminants directly and/or indirectly (e.g. through bioaccumulation effects);
  - Social impact as it relates to natural resource management, demands on utility availability, and local services; migration to the area in response to the project; local employment and training; lifestyle and culture; capability to maintain livelihoods; use of marine and coastal space (i.e. temporary or permanent dislocation of recreational users, fisherfolk, maritime traffic and other vulnerable groups that may frequent the study area); potential impacts to eco-tourism activities; the potential loss of amenities and/or earnings to traditional users of the area;
  - Impact of the project, during all phases, on traffic;

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- Disruption of access to and use of the foreshore as a result of changes to coastal processes and/or physical infrastructure;
- Disruption to the quality of life as perceived by resident communities, fisher folk, recreational, historical, cultural and traditional beach users and other stakeholders, including the potential impact to the aesthetic value of the study area;
- The availability of employment during the different phases of the project (site preparation, construction, operation) should be quantified and defined in terms of temporary vs. permanent, skilled versus unskilled and availability during the different phases of the project. In addition, assess the capability of the local population to participate in any employment opportunities afforded by the project.

N.B. This assessment shall include identification and discussion of methods and data used to assess the impacts of the project on the socio-cultural environment.

**8.12.3 Flora and fauna** including, but not limited to, such aspects as:

- i. Physical impacts on terrestrial, riverine, estuarine, wetlands and coastal habitats, inclusive of, but not limited to, habitat loss and fragmentation;
- ii. Impacts to the estuarine, coastal and terrestrial environments that may result from increased vehicular and foot traffic associated with the different phases of the project;
- iii. Immediate and long-term effects (direct and indirect impacts) on existing fisheries, nurseries, tidal habitats and marine flora and fauna (e.g. sea grass beds and spawning areas and times for fish, wetland nurseries and crustaceans) of the proposed development due to the silt/sediment plumes from excavation and diversion activities;
- iv. Impacts to sensitive species such as endangered or commercially exploited species and sensitive habitats that may result from the different phases of the proposed activities and the physical and/or chemical alterations that will take place;

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- v. Expected changes in the health of flora and fauna that will result from the expected/potential changes in estuarine, riverine (if applicable) and marine water and sediment quality. This should include any expected changes to species count and diversity, changes in behaviour and nesting patterns within the study area. The assumptions used for making such correlations should be explained;
- vi. Wider impacts on estuarine, wetlands, coastal and riverine (if applicable) ecology of the study area as effects are transferred along the food chain (i.e. bioaccumulation and bio-magnification);
- vii. Potential impacts on the ecological relationships, biological productivity and sensitivity/vulnerability of the floral and faunal species within the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, especially the surrounding coastal/wetland (mangrove) areas. Particular emphasis should be placed on species that may be affected by the overall project. This should include an assessment of any potential for loss/reduction of wetland areas, or impacts to their ecosystem services;  
  
Attention shall be paid to the potential impact of the proposed project on the Kilgwyn Bay Area inclusive coastline from La Guira Bay to Canoe Bay, Kilgwyn Swamp, Friendship Swamp, and any other protected or environmentally sensitive areas within the identified zone of influence. This assessment shall consider all phases of the proposed project (i.e. site preparation, construction, post-construction/operation and maintenance.
- viii. Potential for loss of biodiversity within the estuarine, inter-tidal, coastal nearshore, riverine (if applicable) and marine areas, including but not limited to, potential impacts on spawning, nesting, feeding and other animal behaviours, such as migration;
- ix. Benthic environment – effects of potential smothering of benthic communities during the establishment of the structures and associated infrastructural components of the development; potential impacts on the benthic communities at the area(s) earmarked for excavation and filling, and any proposed excavated spoil disposal site for excess excavated spoil, if applicable;
- x. Potential for impacts to the receiving biological environment during the operational phase, as a result of processes undertaken at the various built components of the development, accidental spills or other upset conditions;

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- xi. Estimate the potential for increased noise, resulting from the conduct of the project's activities, i.e. during all phases of the project (i.e. mobilisation, dredging and site preparation, construction, operation and maintenance phases). Identify potentially affected species and state the implication of any increased noise levels on these species.

8.12.4 Physical estuarine, wetlands and coastal zone environments, including but not limited to, such aspects as:

- i. A zone of likely seabed disturbance by different activities should be identified, and environmental sensitivity should be addressed with respect to long-term coastal processes. Discuss and quantify, where applicable, the impact of the project in terms of sediments, tidal flows, flushing and circulation.
- ii. Identify and quantify any changes to estuarine, riverine (if applicable), wetlands, coastal and seabed morphology including bathymetry and beach profiles at the site, or on the adjacent coastlines such as Kilgwyn Bay, likely to occur as a result of the proposed project;
- iii. Provide details of the cross-section and plan shape of the resort, access roads and footpaths and stormwater management structures and an assessment of the stability of these structures under normal and storm conditions, including existing meteorological conditions and predicted hurricane water level conditions, for a 1 in 50 year event and 1 in 100 year event;
- iv. Identification and prediction of any potential construction phase impacts, for example relating to displacement of water, blockage of watercourses, and increased flooding. Such assessments should predict the plume of suspended sediments arising from construction activities, along with the fate of disturbed sediments;
- v. The assessment should also address the indirect impacts of the project works on other non-adjacent areas and potential effects on vegetation/habitats (i.e., adjoining wetlands/watercourses, coastal nearshore and marine);
- vi. Investigate and report on the actions proposed to mitigate or accommodate impacts on wetlands and coastal processes/management.

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8.12.5 Solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes –

- i. Identify the activities during the site preparation and construction phases of the project that may produce both hazardous and non-hazardous solid, semi – solid and liquid wastes;
- ii. Assess the possible impacts associated with the type of waste generated, including their treatment and disposal; provide details of the methods for treatment, any vegetation and other solid waste generated during the site preparation and construction activities.

8.12.6 Water quality, surface hydrology and drainage including, but not limited to, such aspects as:

- i. Impact of the project on surface water quality (including changes to baseline levels) and the potential for contamination from any aspect of the proposed development. Emphasis should be placed on the potential impact to receiving water quality during site preparation and construction, as well as runoff and effluent discharge during the operational phase of the project. A scoping exercise (based on the intended activities to be carried out during the operational phase of the overall development) should be conducted to identify all relevant parameters of concern, where changes from the baseline are anticipated;
- ii. The cumulative impacts to water quality that are likely to result from the development in combination with other existing, approved and other ancillary projects;
- iii. Changes in surface hydrology and drainage of surrounding terrestrial wetlands and estuarine areas;
- iv. Change in tidal exchange between existing rivers and other coastal systems such as the Kilgwyn Swamp and other wetland systems (where applicable) in addition to sediment budgets and transport along the coastline;
- v. Impacts on existing drainage infrastructure and conditions – possible impairment of existing drainage infrastructure during the construction phase, inclusive of siltation, blockages/narrowing, flooding, etc.

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8.12.7 Noise and vibrations including, but not limited to, such aspects as:

- i. The impact of noise and vibration during all phases of the proposed development on fauna (including nesting, feeding and other animal behaviour such as migration) within the study area; this should include both short- and long-term impacts; the fauna considered should include those mentioned above, as well as any endangered/protected and or sensitive species;
- ii. The impacts of noise and vibration on human receptors, human activity and buildings.

8.12.8 Light – estimate the potential for increased light that may result from the development (i.e. operational lighting of the buildings within the development as well as warning/safety lights within the development). Potentially affected sensitive receptors, such as but not limited to marine turtles, must be identified and the implication of any increased light on these receptors described, including any cumulative impacts;

8.12.9 Air Quality - impacts to the receiving environment (including potential changes to baseline air quality) as a result of project activities including, but not limited to, such aspects as:

- (i) Impact of the generation and movement of dust and haze off site during all phases of the project;
- (ii) A discussion of the expected emissions from machinery, equipment, vehicles, and processes to be used during all phases of the proposed development;
- (iii) Discuss the potential for cumulative impacts on ambient air quality during site preparation and construction activities associated with the access road(s), footpaths, other infrastructure, the resort and associated facilities, and emissions from operational activities and assess the potential for reduced air quality;
- (iv) Discuss any implications of the expected impacts to air quality for environmental protection and public health;
- (v) Evaluate the contribution to, and impacts of emissions from the project (site preparation and construction phases) with respect to greenhouse gas composition and influence on climate change, where applicable;

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- (vi) Assess the impacts of the project on the micro-climate of the study area, where applicable.

8.12.10 Traffic - Impacts on the passage of land-based traffic in relevant affected areas, during the various construction phases and operation of the overall development;

8.12.11 Impacts of land clearing activities, such as, but not limited to, changes in the aesthetical value of the area, erosion of material and increased sediment loading of the nearshore coastal environment;

8.12.12 Impacts on archaeological and historical sites, and cultural resources of interest, if applicable;

8.12.13 Impacts on scenic views, vistas and aesthetics.

### 8.13 Cumulative Impact Assessment

The description of impacts shall include an assessment of the cumulative environmental impacts that are likely to result from the proposed activities in combination with other existing, approved and proposed projects in the area that could reasonably be considered to have a combined effect;

The cumulative assessment must be based on an adequate understanding of the design and operation of the proposed resort, associated facilities and infrastructure, as well as other existing, approved and proposed projects. Cumulative impacts shall either be described within a specific section of the EIA Report, or be well defined within each of the report's sub-sections on potential impacts, as relevant;

The cumulative impacts associated with other existing or proposed activities identified within the defined study area (i.e. immediate and wider study area) to be determined include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Relate potential impacts from the proposed activity with existing impacts from other activities within the wider area and particularly among communities within the project's study area, in terms of effects to the social climate and civil amenities/infrastructure;
- (b) Relate potential impacts of sea level rise and climate change to the design and maintenance of the proposed resort, associated facilities and infrastructure.

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## 9.0 Mitigation Strategy and Environmental Management Plan

- 9.1 In consideration of significant adverse impacts that were identified in relation to Section 8 above, the Applicant shall propose realistic, feasible measures to avoid, mitigate or remedy such impacts to acceptable levels by employing Best Available Technologies Not Entailing Excessive Cost (BATNECC), as well as Best Practicable Environmental Options (BPEO). These should satisfy, and show comparison with, local environmental, health and safety standards/guidelines and, where these are not available, international standards/guidelines shall be used;
- 9.2 Mitigation measures can be best addressed in the form of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that must be formulated and submitted. The EMP shall be a framework management plan for the project that seeks to manage health, safety and environmental issues resulting from the proposed project. The EMP must identify potential negative impacts of each phase of the project and describe the specific measures to be taken to avoid, manage or compensate for identified potential negative impacts. Mitigation measures shall specifically describe how existing pollution, if any, would be handled to prevent a cumulative effect with respect to the intended project;
- 9.3 The EMP shall also include a table that summarises potential impacts and describes mitigation measures that will be used. Details to be included within the management plan shall comprise, but not be limited to:
- i. Environmental Policy of the company/agency and specific objectives of the plan;
  - ii. Detailed description of the appropriate mitigation and compensatory measures, with equipment and resource requirements for carrying out these plans, and a description of operational procedures (as appropriate) to respond to these impacts, or to avoid or reduce risks;
  - iii. Requirements for ensuring that responses to predicted impacts are accurate and effective, and an implementation schedule (timing) for mitigation measures that must be carried out as part of the project;
  - iv. A **Sediment and Erosion/Turbidity Management Plan** for the proposed project area with particular emphasis on measures to limit the suspension and migration of sediment offsite during site preparation and construction phase of the project;

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- v. A **Stormwater Management Plan** for the proposed project and surrounding areas, describing the temporary and permanent measures to be implemented during the site preparation, construction and post-construction phases, to ensure that there is no net increase in peak runoff from the pre-development to the post-development phase. The description must demonstrate that the proposed stormwater management measures can effectively manage the release of stormwater from the site and surrounding terrestrial and coastal areas, while limiting the potential for flood events, stagnation, reduced circulation, debris accumulation and displacement of runoff; include rainfall data in the area indicating peak flow run off, intensity, pre-development discharge, etc.:

Drainage infrastructure (natural and built) as well as estuarine levels/effects shall also be discussed in relation to the proposed infrastructure in the prevention and alleviation of flooding (where applicable);

- vi. A **Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)** for project area and the wider study area including, but not limited to, such aspects as measures to be implemented for the protection of the coastline, i.e. erosion, turbidity and sedimentation controls. In addition, the plan should include a description of the actions proposed to mitigate or accommodate impacts on coastal processes/management as a result of the project;

- vii. A **Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)**, describing the proposals to manage all wastewater (i.e. grey water, sewage and process wastewater) and potentially contaminated stormwater runoff that may emanate from the development (during the site preparation, construction and operation phases). In particular, this plan should include Best Management Practices (BMPs) and pollution prevention measures that are designed to minimise the entry of pollutants into riverine (if applicable), estuarine and coastal waters/nearshore marine environment and other receiving environments. This plan should include measures to:

- Minimise the number and volume of pollutants generated, discharged or potentially discharged during the development; and
- Ensure that the concentrations of water pollutants generated, discharged or potentially discharged from the development meet the levels specified for coastal nearshore waters in Schedule II of the Water Pollution Rules 2019.

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- viii. **An Air Quality Management Plan**, describing the proposals to manage all air emissions from all phases of the project. In particular, this plan should include Best Management Practices (BMPs) and pollution prevention measures that are designed to minimise generation and release of pollutants into the receiving environment. This plan should include measures to:
- Minimise the number and volume of pollutants generated, emitted or potentially emitted during the development and operation; and
  - Ensure that the concentrations of air pollutants generated, emitted or potentially emitted from the development and operation are in compliance with the stipulations of the Air Pollution Rules, 2014.
- ix. **A Waste Management Plan** to describe the procedures for the storage, transport, treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. The management of hazardous waste must comply with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements. The Plan should include Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the environmentally sound management of wastes generated on the site not limited to provisions for waste prevention and minimisation; procedures for the identification, storage, treatment and disposal of wastes generated from each process or activity; requirements for waste storage (i.e. location, packaging and labelling, drainage, containment, storage time, etc.); inspections and maintenance of equipment used for waste handling; spill prevention, control and containment measures; and tracking of waste from source to the final site of disposal or recovery.
- The management of hazardous waste must comply with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements. Describe principles incorporated into the project design for pollution prevention and waste minimisation.
- x. **A Wetlands Monitoring and Management Plan**, describing the monitoring mechanisms for assessment of spatial and temporal changes to biological, physical, and hydrological parameters inclusive of, but not limited to baseline data collected in Sections 5.5.2 of the TOR. The plan should include a description of measures to be implemented to ensure that there is a no net loss in wetland/mangrove areas that may be cleared to facilitate the project. This should be described in terms of the acreage, productivity and composition of affected forested areas;

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- xi. **Operation and Maintenance Plan** - including, but not be limited to:
- Plans for the long-term operation and maintenance of the overall facility, inclusive of WWTP;
  - Plans to address the long-term maintenance and repair of the access roads, stormwater management systems, footpaths and any other associated infrastructure;
  - Description of the provisions for hazardous material/waste stored onsite to ensure that there is no access into the drainage system and surrounding estuarine/coastal environment due to stormwater runoff. This shall include sufficient details as to the nature of the storage (i.e. location, designation, containment, storage time, etc.);
  - Proposed measures for the management of the anticipated increase in vehicular traffic. This should have particular emphasis on the measures to be implemented in relation to use of the existing access roads;
  - Details of any plans or emergency measures that may have to be put in place if any extreme weather event, for example swell events, storms and hurricanes, poses a threat to the site;
- xii. **Management strategies to address community and public health and safety inclusive of an Emergency Response Plan (ERP).** The ERP shall describe the plans to respond to emergencies, incidents and accidents, including hydrocarbon spills. The ERP should discuss, but not be limited to, the aspects described below:
- An outline of the components and structure of the emergency response team, defining their qualifications and roles as emergency response team members;
  - A description of how local residents/users will be contacted during an emergency and what type of information will be communicated to them;
  - A description of proposed emergency reporting procedures;
  - The plan to have proposed agreements with relevant THA agencies, fire services, co-operatives, emergency response associations to help deal with emergencies or adverse situations.

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xiii. **Grievance Redress Plan**

Establishing a Grievance Redress Plan (GRP) is an important part of mitigating environmental and social risk. A GRP is required when there is a risk of potential adverse impacts, actions and/or results related to project activities or programmes. People may also communicate concerns and complaints about the nature of the consultation process itself, for example if some feel excluded. Affected stakeholders, whether individuals or groups, should have access to a transparent, fair, and equitable mechanism that can act with a degree of independence from the project.

The Applicant must formulate a mechanism for addressing external grievances as part of its stakeholder engagement plan, which should serve four (4) purposes:

- Decision making related to project design and development, i.e. form part of a project management system;
- A mechanism for timely resolution of an issue and prevention of the escalation of problems into social conflict;
- An accountability mechanism, where people can seek remedy when needed without fear of costs or retribution; and
- Embodiment in the project's monitoring and evaluation process, and thus contribute to institutional learning.

A project-specific GRP must be established and operational throughout the project life cycle and should incorporate:

- a) An understandable, accessible and culturally appropriate grievance process (i.e. how people are informed about the GRP and its purpose);
- b) Appropriately scaled mechanism(s) to address project and stakeholder needs;
- c) Clear and public process for handling grievances (i.e. who is responsible for managing queries, concerns and/or complaints; the manner in which queries, concerns and complaints related to the project are received; the procedure to be followed to address/manage queries, concerns and complaints, including proposed turnaround times; accessibility to community liaisons, etc.);
- d) Transparency (i.e. the manner in which queries, complaints and/or concerns are received, documented, treated, resolved and how resolution actions are monitored);
- e) Good record-keeping protocols to facilitate effective grievance management (i.e. the manner in which resolution outcomes will be documented and communicated).

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The GRP must be included in the stakeholder engagement forum to allow for an early understanding of the grievance redress mechanism and submitted as part of the Stakeholder Engagement Report.

#### 10.0 Monitoring and Intervention Strategy

- 10.1 Describe and detail the ways in which the impacts of the proposed project are to be monitored and measured;
- 10.2 A detailed monitoring plan must be provided for the different aspects of the project to ensure that mitigation measures are achieving their objectives. Such plans shall include, but not be limited to information on the organisation/entity responsible for monitoring, proposed methodologies for sampling and analysis, monitoring locations and frequencies and relevant quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data;
- 10.3 Describe and detail any contingency plans that will be implemented in cases where monitoring indicates that mitigation measures are not meeting their objectives;
- 10.4 Monitoring programmes shall address the physical, biological and socio-cultural impacts of the project as well as adaptation measures to monitor climate change impacts during all phases of the project;
- 10.5 The parameters/indicators to be monitored and their respective frequencies of measurement must be detailed;
- 10.6 Include also any monitoring programmes that the Applicant is proposing to conduct collaboratively with other stakeholders. Include in this programme a description of the role and responsibilities that the Applicant will be taking in each of these programmes;
- 10.7 The Applicant shall devise mechanisms for sharing results, reviewing findings and adjusting programs, should monitoring identify unanticipated consequences of its operations or mitigation plans, including:
  - a. Corporate adaptive management strategies;
  - b. Consultation with regulators, public stakeholders and, if necessary, relevant management fora.

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**ANNEX 3A**

**DETAILED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EIA REPORT**

1. The EIA Report shall be concise and limited to significant environmental issues and must provide all the relevant information needed by the regulatory agencies to consider fully any adverse or beneficial impacts of the proposal. It is envisaged that the EIA will be based on the results of available research (including any preliminary results from research through consultation with research organisations), studies and data as appropriate, with further studies being conducted where necessary and practicable. The extent to which the limitations, if any, of available information may influence the conclusions of the environmental assessment shall be discussed.
2. The main text shall focus on findings, conclusions and recommended actions, supported by summaries and analyses of the data collected, as well as citations for any references used in their interpretation. Unpublished documents, detailed data and other relevant documents such as modelling reports and Safety Data Sheets (SDS), must be presented in appendices. Where the EIA utilises the results of previously conducted research, appropriate references and a listing of individuals and organisations consulted must be included. The public availability of data and studies utilised shall also be indicated. Methodologies for all data collection and analyses (including quality control measures) must be included in relevant appendices.
3. Wherever practical, maps, flow diagrams, charts and photographs directly referred to in the main text shall be included in the relevant section of the main body of the document.
4. The introduction to the EIA Report shall provide an explanation of the scope of the proposal and the issues and decisions which led to the proposal at this time and in this context – including a history of events leading up to project formulation and alternatives considered, envisaged time scale for implementation and project life, anticipated establishment costs and actions already taken at the project site.

The introduction shall also briefly describe the study area and regional setting for the proposal (with reference to any maps as appropriate), including land-use and tenure, and describe the studies/surveys/consultations that have been conducted in developing the proposal and preparing the EIA Report. The complete studies and detailed comments resulting from consultations must be included as appendices. The EIA Report shall provide a listing and description of the approvals needed for the proposal to proceed.

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5. A suggested format of the EIA Report is outlined below:

- Executive (Non-technical) Summary;
- Table of Contents;
- Glossary of terms/abbreviations/acronyms;
- List of preparers including their professional qualifications and experience on similar projects;
- Summary of Methodologies (detailed methodologies should be presented in an Appendix);
- Legislative and Regulatory Framework;
- Institutional and Financial Mechanisms;
- Description of the Proposed Project;
- Definition of the Study Area;
- Description of the Environment;
- Analysis of Alternatives;
- Analysis of Environmental Impacts;
- Mitigation Strategy/Measures;
- Monitoring and Intervention Strategy;
- Environmental Management Plan;
- Stakeholder Engagement;
- List of References;
- Appendices:
  - Application Form and Final Terms of Reference;
  - List of Stakeholder Engagement, Inter-Agency and Public/NGO Communications;
  - Minutes of meetings and transcripts of public meetings;
  - Description of methodologies for data collection analysis;
  - Site plans, elevations, schematics;
  - Data sets.

**Note:** All pages are to be numbered and the metric system of units is to be used consistently. The report shall be formatted in size 12, 'Arial' font.

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**ANNEX 3B**

**MAPPING AND USE OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

- 1) Mapping (i.e. spatial data to scale, represented in digital or printed format) must be presented at easily understood and appropriate scales to illustrate the spatial extent of the project and the impact area.
- 2) Geographical information systems (GIS) shall be used to represent spatial data wherever practicable. Submitted data shall be presented in a working GIS project compatible with ArcView 10.3 and be organised into discrete themes (i.e. shape files, point, raster and vector data). Data themes shall illustrate, but not necessarily be limited to, the following features/attributes:
  - Study area boundaries (e.g. immediate and wider study areas);
  - Roads (all classes);
  - Land use of the immediate and wider study areas;
  - Built development (e.g. residential, commercial, institutions, industrial and tourism related);
  - Non-built land uses (e.g., recreational grounds and other amenities, bathing beaches, fishing areas, landing sites, etc.)
  - Water resources (e.g. rivers/streams, standing waterbodies, watersheds);
  - Area(s) prone to flooding, if applicable;
  - Topography [contour lines at appropriate intervals, preferably employing the metric system) including derived digital elevation models (DEMs) and triangulated irregular networks (TINs];
  - Soil, sediment and geology;
  - Floral and faunal habitats;
  - Sampling points for baseline data;
  - Bathymetric Data
  - Proposed monitoring stations/points;
  - Intended effluent points;
  - Demographics of the study area;
  - Property holdings and land tenure;
  - Known archaeological sites and sites of historical interest;
  - Existing and proposed infrastructure;
  - and
  - Protected/Managed Areas, including areas considered to be ecologically sensitive.
- 3) Digital data themes or shape files should be clearly labelled/annotated with supporting metadata.
- 4) Map units and distance should be set in metres and in relation to UTM Zone 20N coordinate system, WGS84 datum.

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- 5) The use of GIS should not otherwise exclude the use of photographs, map sheets and diagrams at easily understood and appropriate scales to illustrate the spatial extent of the project and the impacted area. Such photographs should be indexed with the map sheet to aid in the illustration process. Updated high resolution aerial and satellite imagery should be used as reference data and must be ortho-rectified so that they align perfectly with digital data themes.
- 6) Printed maps of the site area shall clearly indicate the layout of the facilities in the context of the immediate site, as well as relative to the wider study area. Each printed map shall be at appropriate/easily-understood scales for the overview being illustrated (e.g. 1:10 000 or 1:5000 for site plans) and shall be inserted at the point of reference in the text in the EIA. In the event that any of the maps are large and/or bulky, these should be incorporated into one of the appendices, as appropriate.
- 7) All maps and figures shall adhere to the following guidelines:
  - i. Spatial data shall be appropriately scaled;
  - ii. Map/figures shall be legible and include proper legends/keys;
  - iii. Maps/figures shall be dated and the source of the datum stated;
  - iv. Maps/figures shall include an appropriate scale and a north arrow;
  - v. The use of scanned documents, texts or graphics is not acceptable and should be avoided.
- 8) Mapping (i.e. spatial data to scale, represented in digital or printed format) must be presented at easily understood and appropriate scales to illustrate the spatial extent of the project and the impact area.

## A4 – Environmental Sustainability Statements

# 2030 ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS

A healthy environment is important for all people to be their best. Hyatt is committed to advancing environmental action so that destinations around the world are vibrant for our guests, colleagues, and communities.



### CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER CONSERVATION

Accelerate climate and water action by elevating efficiency measures, prioritizing water conservation in drought-prone areas, and increasing the use of renewable energy and grey water.

Achieve our 2030 science-based target, including reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 27.5% from a 2019 baseline.



### WASTE AND CIRCULARITY

Reduce waste generated at properties – including food waste and single-use items – and increase recycling and composting.

In particular, achieve a 50% global reduction in food waste sent to landfill or incineration per square meter by 2030 compared to 2019.<sup>1</sup>



### RESPONSIBLE SOURCING

Increase responsible sourcing of products and services associated with concerns for climate change, deforestation, human rights, waste, public health, resource scarcity, biodiversity, and animal welfare.



### THRIVING DESTINATIONS

Prioritize the vitality of our global communities by respecting local natural resources and cultural heritage; helping to protect biodiversity and animal welfare; addressing water risks; minimizing pollution; and advancing climate resilience.



1. Managed hotels.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Hyatt's purpose is to care for people so they can be their best. As a global brand, we recognize that caring for the planet is integral to the wellbeing of all people. To that end, we are committed to complying with regulations and working with our owned, managed, and franchised properties in tackling today's pressing issues including climate change, water stewardship, waste and circularity, responsible sourcing, and the protection of biodiversity and local environments so that destinations around the world are vibrant for our guests, colleagues, and communities.

We are focused on the following objectives.

1. **Climate change and water conservation:** Accelerate climate and water action by elevating efficiency measures, prioritizing water conservation in drought-prone areas, and increasing the use of renewable energy and grey water.
2. **Waste and circularity:** Reduce waste generated at properties – including food waste and single-use items – and increase recycling and composting.
3. **Responsible sourcing:** Advance responsible sourcing of products and services associated with concerns for climate change, human rights, public health, deforestation, water risks, waste, resource scarcity, biodiversity, and animal welfare.
4. **Thriving Destinations:** Prioritize the resilience of our global communities by respecting local environments and cultural heritage; helping to protect biodiversity and animal welfare; minimizing pollution; and advancing climate change resilience.
5. **Awareness and Collaboration:** Accelerate collective action and innovation across colleagues, guests, customers, owners, operators, suppliers, and our communities by elevating the understanding of issues and opportunities for change.
6. **Measuring and Reporting:** Provide transparency to internal and external stakeholders supported by clear data.
7. **Management:** Advance environmental stewardship from the leadership level and employ management systems that prompt continuous improvement.

For further information on initiatives and goals, please visit [Hyatt.com/WorldofCare](https://www.hyatt.com/WorldofCare)

*The terms "Hyatt," "we," "our" and other similar terms are used for convenience to refer to Hyatt Hotels Corporation and/or one or more of its affiliates.*



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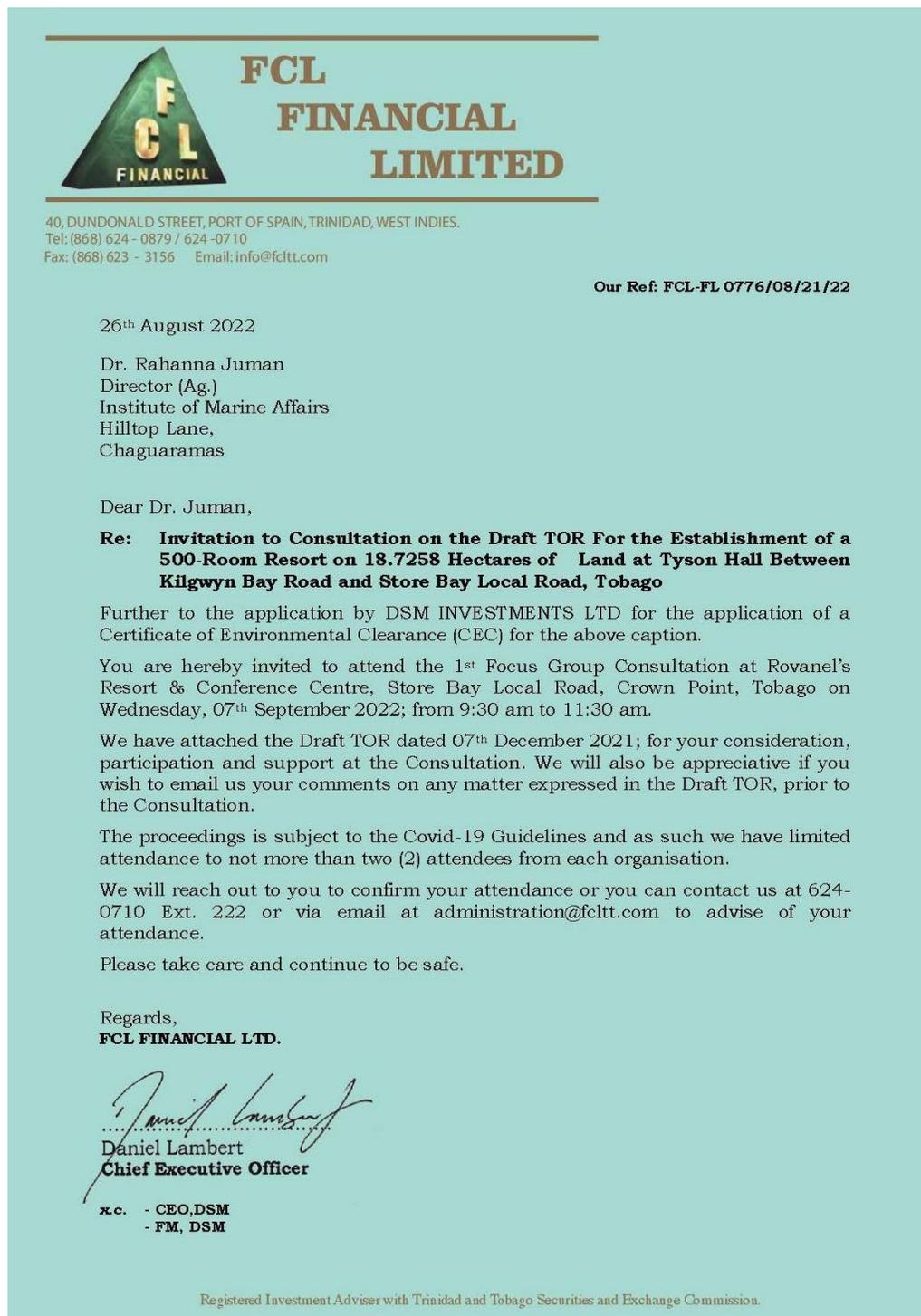
**A5 – List of Persons Involved in Preparing the EIA Report**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Qualification &amp; Years of Experience</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Dr. Ryan Ramsook	Project Manager- Project Management, Liaison with FCL, Stakeholders, Laboratories and EMA	BSc., MPhil and PhD. PG 10 years	Optimal GESL
Dr. Trina Halfhide	Environmental Scientist-Field Sampling, Analysis and Reporting	BSc., PhD. 8 years	Optimal GESL
Dr Oshaine Blake	Geotechnical, Geophysical, Surveying, Field Sampling and HSSE	BSc., PhD. 6 years	Optimal GESL
Mr. Rupert Green	GIS, integrated Cartography and planner	BSc., MSc. GIS Cert. 8 years	Optimal GESL
Mrs. Jan Thompson	Social and Cultural Liaison	BSc., MSc. 18 years	Optimal GESL
Kristopher Beaudet	Laboratory Lead and Representative	15 years	Bureau Veritas Laboratory (Canada)
Kaizen Environmental Services Calgary Canada	Bioavailable Metals Analysis Only	30 years	Kaizen Environmental Services
Ms. Erin Mangal	Terrestrial and Marine, Biological and Environmental surveys	BSc., MPhil. 10 years	Biosphere Consulting Services Ltd
Ms. Imran Khan	Marine Ecologist & Marine Surveys	BSc., MSc. 12 years	Independent consultant

Mr. Neil Harper	Ambient noise and air quality baseline study	BSc., MSc. 12 years	Equilibrium Environmental services Ltd.
MikaieI Dookie	E. Coli and Fecal sample testing	BSc., MPhil. 10 years	Ecotox Environmental Services Ltd.

## A6 – List of Inter-Agency and Public/NGO Communications

### A6.1 – Template of Letter of Invitation



**A6.2 - Invitees and Attendees – First Public Consultation**

No	Name of Organisation	Contact Person	Attendees
1.	Tobago House of Assembly	Dr. Farley Augustine	
2.	Institute of Marine Affairs	Dr. Rahanna Juman	1. Mr. Dave Elliott
3.	Airports Authority of Trinidad & Tobago	Mr. Hayden Newton	
4.	The Division of Food Security, Natural Resources, the Environment & Sustainable Development	Ms. Nathisha Charles-Pantin	
5.	Ministry of Agriculture Land and Fisheries	Dr. Simone Titus	
6.	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	Kelvin Ramsook	
7.	The Division of Tourism Culture, Antiquities and Transportation	Cherry-Ann Edwards-Louis	2. Ms. Rhonda Thomas La- Touche
8.	The Division of Infrastructure Quarries & Urban Renewal,	Trevor James	
9.	The Land Management Department	Cherece Wallace	3. Ms. Chereece Wallace

10.	The Tobago Emergency Management Agency	Allan Stewart	
11.	The Water and Sewerage Authority of T&T	Kelvin Romain	
12.	All Tobago Fisher Folk Association	Curtis Douglas	4. Mr. Curtis Douglas and Mr. Junior Quashie
13.	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service	McDonald Jacob	5. 6. ASP Mark Joseph
14.	Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service	Arnold Bristo	7. Ms. Roxanne Lewis and 6. Mr. Marlon Charles
15.	Community Representatives		9. Mr. John Trim, 10. Mr. Arthur Samuel, 11. Mr. Oneil Ramsay, 12. Mr. Othneil Ramsay, 13. Mr. Dominic Waldron, 8. Mr. Damon Charles

### A6.3 – Management of Invitation Process – Second Public Consultation

**SCHEDULE 1**

**MANAGEMENT OF INVITATION PROCESS  
2<sup>nd</sup> PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR THE APPLICATION OF A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE  
ON 05<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

At the Conference Room of Rovanel's Resort & Conference Centre, Tobago

No	Name and Address of Organisation	Contact Person	Portfolio	Telephone Number	Email Address	Date Invitation Sent	Date Letter Received	Date Confirmation Received	Comments
1.	Tobago House of Assembly Victor E Bruce Building, Post Office Street, Scarborough, Tobago	Dr. Farley Augustine	Chief Secretary	639 1966	chiefsecretary@tha.gov.tt	Sent 23.Nov	23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 22		2/12: To advise of Chief Sec's attendance later today
2. v	Institute of Marine Affairs, Hilltop Lane, Chaguaramas	Dr. Rahanna Juman	Ag. Director	634-4291 Ext 1113	rjuman@ima.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	22 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 22	1. Mr. Ricardo Alfred will attend and visit Site
3. *	Airports Authority of Trinidad & Tobago, Administration Centre,	Mr. Hayden Newton	General Manager	669 2288 X2473/2221 Lydia	mbandoo@tntairports.com	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22		Follow up email sent 25/11/22 2/12-Lydia to call me
4. *	The Division of Food Security, Natural Resources, the Environment & Sustainable Development, Milshirv Administrative Complex, Cor. Millford & Shirvan Road, Tobago	Ms. Nathisha Charles-Pantin	Secretary	796-7222	nathisha.charles-pantin@fed.tha.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov			Follow up email sent 25/11/22 1/12-No contact made
5. *	Ministry of Agriculture Land and Fisheries	Dr. Simone Titus	Chief Technical Officer (Ag.)		comms.malf@gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25/11: Conflicting schedules so cannot attend. Did not suggest a Rep
6. *	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	Mr. Sean Giles Mr. Adrian Warren	Asst. Area Manager Engineer 11	623-2611 668-8832 x2102	kramsook@ttec.co.tt	Sent 16.Nov	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	2-3 30/11-Mr.Giles and Mr. Warren will be in attendance and on Site Visit
7. v	The Division of Tourism Culture, Antiquities and Transportation, 12 Sankar Building Sangster's Hill, Scarborough, Tobago	Cherry-Ann Edwards-Louis	Administrator	639-2128	cherryannlouis@gmail.com	Sent 16.Nov	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	Unable to attend.
8. *	The Division of Infrastructure Quarries & Urban Renewal, Old Government Farm Road, Shaw Park, Tobago	Trevor James	Secretary	737-6652	james.trevor@gmail.com	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25/11: Follow up email sent 4-5 2/12: He will be out of country. Represented by Atiba Martin and Kevon Trestrail

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2022

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ON 05<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

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No	Name and Address of Organisation	Contact Person	Portfolio	Telephone Number	Email Address	Date Invitation Sent	Date Letter Received	Date Confirmation Received	Comments
9. v	The Land Management Department, Spring Garden Trace Extension, Tobago	Cherece Wallace	Director	639-5375	cherece.wallace@tha.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 22	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	6. Will be in attendance
10. *	The Tobago Emergency Management Agency, Fairfield Complex, Bacolet Street, Tobago	Allan Stewart	Director	684-4788	allanstewart205@gmail.com	Sent 16.Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25/11: Follow up email sent 7-8 30/11: Will be in attendance along with Ms. Melaura Agbeko
11.*	The Water and Sewerage Authority of T&T 1c Farm Road, St. Joseph	Kelvin Romain	Chief Executive Officer	662-2302 E 2000	Kelvin.Romain@wasa.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	25/11: Follow up email sent 1/12: Email redirected to Assistant Whitney Almarales. No response as yet
12.*	Water Resources Agency, Trincity Regional Center, RE Lot No. 2, Orange Grove, Arouca	Keith Meade	Senior Manager	662-2302 E 6500/3	Keith.meade@wasa.gov.tt	Sent 30.Nov	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	9 1/12: Ms. Gillian John from Tobago office will be in attendance and on Site Visit
13. v	All Tobago Fisher Folk Association 3 North Street, Plymouth, Tobago	Curtis Douglas	President	267-2689/706-6198	cbdouglas0702@gmail.com	Sent 16. Nov	16 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	10-12 2/12 Will be in attendance with Junior Quashie and Sheldon Cooper
14.v	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service Police Administration Cor. Edward & Sackville Streets PORT OF SPAIN	McDonald Jacob	Ag. Police Commissioner	612-0102/625-7074	cop@ttps.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	25/11: Follow up email sent 1/12: Ms. Dodds to confirm attendance
15.v	Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service Wrightson Road PORT OF SPAIN	Arnold Bristo	Chief Fire Officer	623-7074	cfo.ttfs@gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	25/11: Follow up email sent 13-14 30/11: Roxanne Lewis and Marlon Charles will attend and be on Site Visit
16	Town and Country Planning Division	Kerry Pariag	Director	612-3000 X 2701	kerry.pariag@planning.gov.tt	Sent 16.Nov	18 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	25/11: Follow up email sent

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2022

**SCHEDULE 1**

**MANAGEMENT OF INVITATION PROCESS**  
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**ON 05<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

At the Conference Room of Rovanel's Resort & Conference Centre, Tobago

No	Name and Address of Organisation	Contact Person	Portfolio	Telephone Number	Email Address	Date Invitation Sent	Date Letter Received	Date Confirmation Received	Comments
									15-16 1/12: Afiya McKenna and Anika Gillman to attend from Tobago office
17.	Division of Health, Wellness and Family Development (THA)	Jason Nancis	Advisor	799-2323	jason.nancis@gov.tt	Sent 16 Nov	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	17-19 In attendance with Dr. Tiffany Hoyte and Mr. Ricardo Bobb; 3 persons will be on Site Visit
18.	Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries	Mark Rudder	Director, Petroleum Operations	225-4334 X 13309	mrudder@energy.gov.tt	Sent 16 Nov	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	Shaleni Gopie advised no one can attend but asked for TOR and Study Findings. Also asked if project includes fuel storage facilities
19.	Commissioner of State Lands	Bhanmatie Seecharan	Ag. Commissioner	675-5547 638-5233	b.seecharan@landmanagementdivision.gov.tt.com	Sent 16 Nov			25/11: Follow up email sent 1/12: No contact made
20.	The Occupational Safety and Health Dept. THA, 10 Montessori Drive, Glen Rd. Tobago	Marissa Bhawanie	Director	777-4896	mbhawanie@hotmail.com	Sent 16 Nov	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	20. Will be in attendance; will be on Site Visit
21.	The Archaeological Committee-UWI	Dr. Gellen Matthews	Head of History Dept	662-2002 X 83054 335-9550	Gellen.matthews@sta.uwi.edu	Sent 16 Nov	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov 22	22 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 22	21-23 Dr. Matthews will attend. Will come with Ashleigh Morris and Arti Ramsaroop; will be on site visit
<b>ADDITIONS</b>									
22.	Buccoo Reef Trust 10 Burnside, Plymouth, Tobago	Mr. Gerald MacFarlane	Director	302-6690/ 680 2211	buccooreeftrust@gmail.com	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	29 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	24-26 Mr. Gerald MacFarlane, Dr. Ellis Burris (Director) and Allan

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2022

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**ON 05<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

At the Conference Room of Rovanel's Resort & Conference Centre, Tobago

No	Name and Address of Organisation	Contact Person	Portfolio	Telephone Number	Email Address	Date Invitation Sent	Date Letter Received	Date Confirmation Received	Comments
									Richards (Director) will be in attendance and at Site Visit.
23.	Canaan/Bon Accord/Crown Point Gateway Pioneers 25a Kilgwyn Bay Road, Bon Accord, Tobago	Mr. Deon Wills	President	791-2191	deon_a_wills@msn.com	Sent 30.Nov	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22	27-29 1/12: Mr. Wills will attend and be on Site Visit as well as Rudolph Hypolite and Samuel Quamina
24.	Environmental Policy and Planning Division Ministry of Planning & Development Eric Williams Financial Complex, St. Vincent St, POS	Dr. David Persaud	Environmental Manager	225-3392	david.persaud@planning.gov.tt	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	Wanted to attend virtually. Advised Consultation is not being streamed live
25.	Environment Tobago 4 Dutch Fort, Tobago	Mr. Sean McCoon	Manager	466-0608/620 2080	office@environmenttobago.net	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	30 Bertrand Bhikarry, President will attend. No Site Visit
26.	David Achong 44 Fort Bennett Street, Black Rock, Tobago		Member of Public	765-4141/396 6197	dalachong@gmail.com	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	31 Will be in attendance; will also be on Site Visit. Saw Advert in Paper
27.	Kamau Akili Belmont Road, Mason Hall, Tobago		Member of Public	796-0999	kamauakili7@gmail.com	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	32 Will be in attendance; will also be on Site Visit. Saw Advert in Paper
28.	Environmental Research Institute Northside Road, Campbleton, Charlotteville	Mr. Aljoscha Wothke	Chief Executive Officer	788-3550/497- 9705	info@eric-tobago.org	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	29 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	29/11: Will be out of country but would like to receive further info when available so that he can make a contribution
29.	Speseas 38 Papillon Drive, Signature Park, D'Abadie	Mr. Ryan Mannette	Director	620-2896	info@speseas.org	Sent 24 .Nov	25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	29 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	33 Niamh Vaughn (Member) in attendance. Will also do Site Visit

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2022

**MANAGEMENT OF INVITATION PROCESS**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR THE APPLICATION OF A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**  
**ON 05<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

At the Conference Room of Rovanel's Resort & Conference Centre, Tobago

No	Name and Address of Organisation	Contact Person	Portfolio	Telephone Number	Email Address	Date Invitation Sent	Date Letter Received	Date Confirmation Received	Comments
	Arima								
30.	Alicia Riley		Member of Public	284-6169;	Officeecs.cos@gmail.com				24/11 - Did not get onto Ms. Riley. Left a message on Voice Mail 1/12- Same as above
31.	Curtis George		Member of Public	781-5020	deruler2012@gmail.com				25/11: Saw Advert in Paper.
32.	Village Council, Kilgwyn Bay/Tyson Hall Community PO Box 5712, Scarborough, Tobago	Mr. Aaron Trim	President	756-8579	arieo05@msn.com	Sent 30.Nov	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	2 <sup>nd</sup> Dec 22	34-37 2/12: Mr Trim in attendance with Lucille Percy, Theophilus Trim and Junior Benjamin. All will be on Site Visit
33.	Committee for Sustainable Development Scarborough, Tobago	Mr. Wade David	Chairman	325-6113	wade-david@gmail.com	Sent 30.Nov	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 22	1st Dec 22	2/12: Mr David will attend with Mr. Winston Daire and Mr. Kelton Thomas. All will be on Site Visit
34.	Helen Trim		Member of Public	286-4936					38 30/11: Will be in attendance; will also do site visit (saw ad in Paper)
35.	BCQS International 8 Herbert Street, St. Clair	Mr. Geoffrey Pollard	Associate Director	471-7202	gpollard@bcqs.com	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec-saw ad; sent email that he will be attending			39 1/12: Will be in attendance and on Site Visit

Note: ✓ Attended \* No Show - (At last Consultation) Updates

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2022