FORM GHANA LIMITED

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE TAIN II REFORESTATION PROJECT IN BEREKUM MUNICIPALITY OF BONO REGION, GHANA.





VALIDITY PERIOD: August 2021- August 2024

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July, 2021



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR FORESTRY SECTOR PROJECTS (EMP-FSP)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 1999 (LI 1652)

Read These Instructions Carefully Before Completing The Form

- 1. All necessary information required must be provided in full in order to avoid delays in processing the application. Where separate or additional sheets are used and other technical documents provided, these must be labelled appropriately.
- 2. Processing and permit fees are payable in accordance with the Fees and Charges (Amendment) Instrument, 2015 (LI 2228) or subsequent amendments that may be promulgated. Permits will only be issued after full payment of the required processing and permit fees.
- 3. Attach Certificate of incorporation, Certificate to commence business, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals and other relevant attachments (if any)
- 4. Submit the completed form with relevant supplementary information *in triplicate and an electronic copy* to:

The Executive Director

Environmental Protection Agency

P O Box M326 □ *Accra-Ghana*

Tel: 233 (0) 302 662465; 233 (0) 302 664697/8662465

Fax: 233 (0) 302 662690 □

E-mail: support@epa.gov.gh

Web-site: http://:www.epa.gov. gh

- 5. For any other information relating to this form, contact the *Natural Resources Department* of EPA via *natural.resources* @epa.gov.gh/info@epa.gov.gh
- 6. Failure to fully complete the form and attach all relevant document may lead to a delay in Processing



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Registered Name of	Form Ghana	Ltd			
Undertaking Value of	Torm Ghana	Lu.			
Chucitaking					
Type of undertaking	Plantation Bu	siness			
VI					
Date of Incorporation of	24 th August, 2	2007			
Company					
Company TIN	C0003417816				
Date of Commencement	28 th August, 2	2007			
	145761				
Total Land take	14,576 hectar	es			
Address for	Form Ghana				
Correspondence	P.O. Box SYI	1211			
	Sunyani				
	Bono Region				
	Ghana				
Telephone	+233(0) 544 4	141 440			
E-mail	w.fourie@for				
Website	www.formgh				
Contact person from	Mr. W Fourie, Managing				
company	Director Form	n Ghana Ltd.			
Telephone	+233(0) 544 4	141 440			
Mobile	+233(0) 544 4	441 440			
E-mail	w.fourie@for	mghana.com			
Location of undertaking	Town: Sunya	ni			
	Region: Bono)			
Major Landmark	Tain River				
Global Positioning	Point X-coordinate Y-coordinate				
System Coordinates of	Foini	A-coorainaie	1-cooramate		
the undertaking (WGS	1	538.389,80	848.675,76		
84-UTM)	2	551.079,34	846.983,81		
0 1 -0 11/1)	3	552.831,69	837.859,44		
	4	543.767,75	836.409,21		
	5	536.274,87	842.995,68		

Category of EMP:	1st Generation	2 nd Generation	3 rd Generation
	Others (specify)		



WORKFORCE

Division	General Workers			Management Workers			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Sunyani (HQ)	4	2	6	8	2	10	16
Akumadan P	120	48	168	11	1	12	180
Akumadan C	83	82	165	1	1	2	167
Allanblakia P	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Allanblakia C	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Berekum P	177	43	220	22	6	28	248
Berekum C	223	72	295	0	0	0	295
Palladium P	0	1	1	2	1	3	4
Grand Total	610	248	858	45	11	56	914
Percentage (%)	71.09	28.9	100.00	80.35	19.64	100.00	
Permanent Staff (P)- 450							
Casual Staff (C)- 464							



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF FORM GHANA

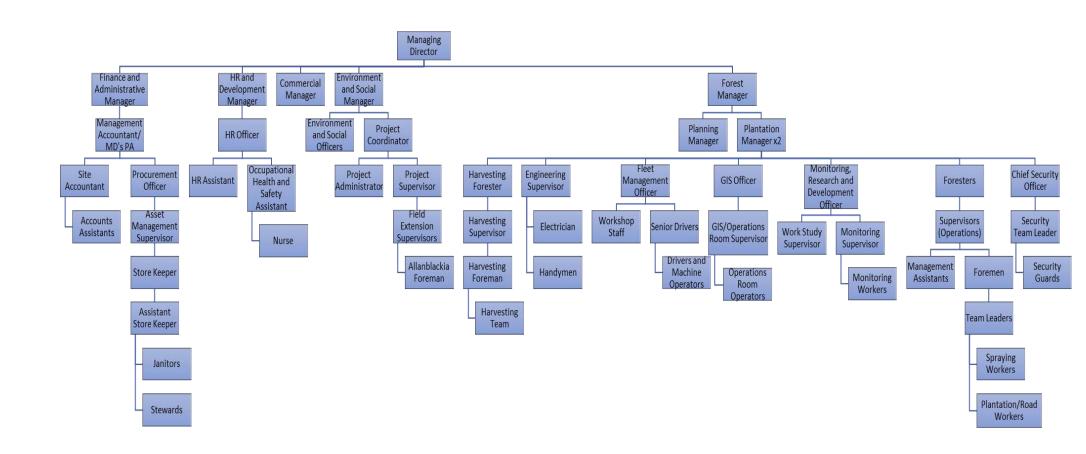


Figure 1: Organizational Chart

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PERMITS/LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES

S/N	Institution	Perm	it	Permit No/License No/Date of
		Yes	No	Issue/Expiry
1	Environmental Protection Agency	X		CA: 470.2/LG/FO/02 Exp. 14-08-2021
2	Water Resources Commission	X		FGLID 409/18 exp. 31-12- 2021
3	Forestry Service Division		X	
4	Wildlife Division		X	
5	Others			
	Ghana National Fire Service Certificate	X		BC20002A Exp. 07-01-2021
	Forest Stewardship Council		X	

MEMBERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

No	Name	Designation	Department
1	Willem Fourie	Managing Director	Management
2	Willem Kotze	Forest Manager	Plantation
3	Paul Ontoaneyin	E&S Manager	Environment and Social
4	Evelyn Affreh	E&S Officer	Environment and Social
5	Bismark Adjei Manu	E&S Officer	Environment and Social
6	Vida Owusu	OHS Assistant	E&S/HR
7	Alex Amoako	Monitoring Officer	Plantation

PREPARED BY:	SIGNATURE & DATE:
Bismark Adjei Manu	
(Environment and Social Officer)	
Evelyn Affreh	
(Environment and Social Officer)	
REVIEWED BY:	
Paul Ontoaneyin	
(Environmental & Social Manager)	
APPROVED BY: Willem Fourie, Managing	g Director
SIGNATURE, STAMP & DATE:	

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

FORM Ghana Limited is a reforestation company established in 2007 with the aim of large-scale reforestation of degraded forest reserves in Ghana, while conserving and restoring natural, riparian forest. FORM Ghana has established plantations within the Asubima & Brohuma Forest Reserves at Akumadan in the Offinso North District of Ashanti Region and the Tain II Forest Reserve in the Berekum Municipal of Bono Region.

In line with Ghana's environmental requirements for Environmental Management Plan for the Forestry Sector Projects as contained in the Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999 (LI 1652), Form Ghana conducted independent environmental impact assessments on the degraded reserves that were acquired for the plantation establishment. The Environmental Protection Agency operating under the legal mandate of Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490) granted Form Ghana a permit (CA: 470.2/LG/FO/02) to carry out its operations. Also, as part of the requirements for the grant of permit, Form Ghana prepared an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that spanned from 2018 – 2021. The plan spelled out various mitigation measures that were going to implemented to manage the environmental and social impact that its operations were yielded.

As part of the conditions for the renewal of environmental permit, FORM Ghana is expected to update its Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and update the Agency in compliance with the Environmental Assessment Regulations, 1999 (LI 1652). This EMP thus seeks to meet this requirement for the renewal of permit. The report specifically presents various environmental and social aspects of the Company's operations and revised management plans that are in place to ensure the avoidance and mitigation of impacts (in case they cannot be avoided). The report is structured according to the specific requirements by the EPA Ghana as outlined in the EMP-Forestry Form in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Regulations, 1999 (LI 1652).





2.0 DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING

2.1 Site Description and External Environment

The Tain II Forest Reserve lies in the Southwestern section of the Berekum Municipal in the Bono Region (see location of site in national context in Figure 1). The forest area is 409.2 km², with a perimeter of 269.43 km. The entire reserve has recorded significant degradation due to unsustainable forest use practices such as deforestation, hunting, poaching and overgrazing. A total of 14,576 hectares GIS area of this reserve was allocated to Form Ghana Ltd. for commercial forest plantation development (see Figure 2 below). Out of the total area of the Tain II forest reserve allocated to Form Ghana, 8731.35 hectares have been reforested from 2013 to 2020 (see Table 1 below for details). Form Ghana had developed a 15-hectare nursery within its concession in the Tain II reserve as of the year 2020.

The Tain II Forest Reserve is named after the Tain River which forms the border of the reserve to the north. The ground level elevation of the Tain sub-basin ranges from 240 to 300 m above sea level with some few areas either undulating or rugged. The topography of the area is gently undulating with moderately steep slopes between 5 - 12%.

Generally, the area is well drained by the Tain River which is a tributary of the Black Volta. Mostly, the Tain River dries up in the dry season. Ground water potential in the area is highly variable. Much depends on the nature of the underlying rock formations and rainfall. In the Tain II Forest Reserve there are a few ephemeral streams that connect to the Tain River.

The Tain II Tributaries Forest Reserve falls in the Dry Semi Deciduous Forest Zone. Originally, the main vegetation type in the reserve was the dry semi-deciduous forest, which generally contains valuable timber trees such as Wawa (*Triplochiton scleroxylon*), Odum (*Milicia excelsa*), Sapele (*Entandrophragma cylindricum*) and Kokrodua (*Pericopsis elata*) (Amponsakwatiah, 1993). Prior to Form Ghana's restoration of the reserve, large areas of the reserve were covered by savannah, resulting from human induced land degradation. Due to intensive farming and reported annual fires, very little of the original forest remains. Four main vegetation types were identified and classified as forest, Teak plantation, farmlands and degraded areas.

Tain II Forest Reserve has a bi-modal rainfall pattern with a major and minor peak in June and October respectively. The main dry season is from November to March and there is a second



dry spell in August. The mean annual rainfall is 1200mm and the maximum and minimum annual temperature for 26 years were 23.6°C and 26°C (Orgle, 1994). Relative humidity in the dry season ranges from 100% at night to 30% near midday when the Harmattan is strongest. The soils of the area have been developed in weathered products of rocks of the geological formation of the Lower Birrimian, and in alluvial sediments of the river valleys and the floodplains of the Tain River. Other geologic components found in the area were found to have influenced soil development to a lesser extent. In addition to the role of the parent materials in soil development, the pedogenesis has been influenced by the warm-humid climate, tropical forest vegetation, variable topography and associated hydrologic regimes and, more recently, anthropogenic factors.

Roads in the reserve are all gravel roads in various states of repair. Most of the roads go from Berekum into the reserve from the south northwards. One road goes from Berekum to Seikwa through Oforikrom and Tainso. North of the reserve roads go from Seikwa southward but few of these roads actually enter the reserve.

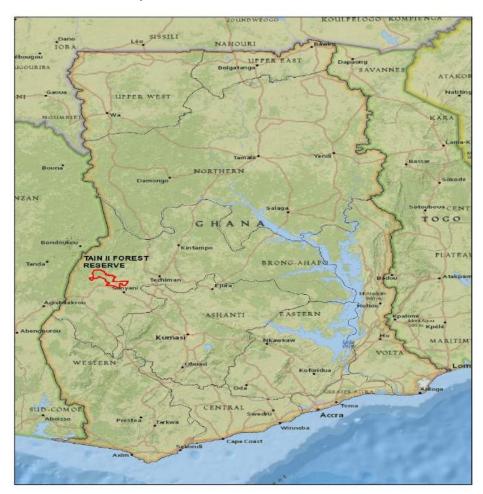


Figure 1: Location of Tain II Forest Reserve within national context

Form forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

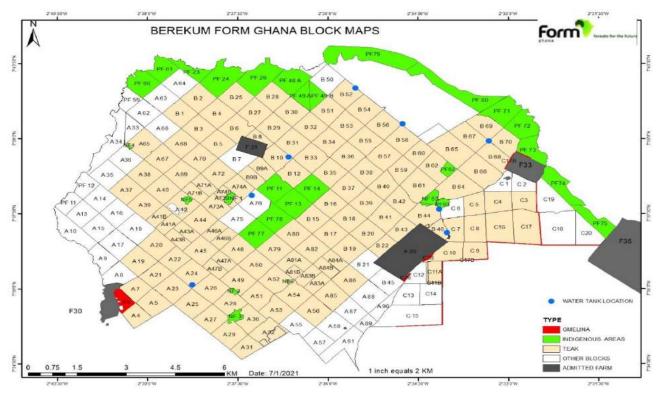


Figure 2: Map of project location

2.1.1 Total Land Take (Hectare)

The total land take for the Tain II Tributaries Forest Reserve is 14,576 hectares GIS area.

2.1.2 Actual area/plot/compartment developed

Table 2.1: Actual area developed

The actual area forested by Form Ghana in the Tain II Tributaries Forest Reserve is 8731.35 hectares.

Details of actual forested area are shown in the table below:

Details of actual forested are and shown in the table below.							
RESERVE	LEASE	YEAR	TOTAL	INDIGE-	TEAK	UNPRODU	GMELINA
	AREA (ha)	(ha)	AREA (ha)	NOUS (ha)	(ha)	C-TIVE (ha)	(ha)
TAIN II	14,576	2013	637.11	19.06	582.31	35.74	
		2014	2098.86	194.67	1886.87	17.32	
		2015	124.28	72.10	1042.93	130.25	
		2016	125.69	-	92.63	33.06	
		2017	707.79	82.87	559.04	65.88	
		2018	1941.69	306.51	1610.17	25.01	5.00
		2019	1283.37	363.04	878.34	41.99	27.64
		2020	691.62	406.14	283.26	2.22	
		TOTAL	8731.35	1444.39	6935.55	351.47	32.64

The hectares presented in the table above are updated including the 2020 planting. A slight difference between the total area and the areas in the individual columns is due to teak found in situ that was not cut. This is a total of 32.7 hectares



2.1.3 Land take (area) under conservation

Area under conservation	386.5 hectares
Type of Conservation: Strict	0
Type of Conservation: Partial	368.5 hectares

2.1.4 List fauna /flora species found in the conservation area

Category of Species:	Species monitoring within the conservation areas is undertaken within every 5-year interval. From the last survey in 2015 & 2018, the following floral, mammal and avifauna species were identified.
Flora:	Afzelia africana, Albizia ferruginea. Antiaris toxicaria, Ceiba pentandra, Hildegardia barteri, Erythrophleum ivorense, Khaya an-thoteca, Khaya grandifoliola, Milicia excelsa, Triplochiton scleroxylon, Terminalia superba.
Mammals:	Civet, Cusimanse Mongoose, Genet, Marsh Mongoose, Brush-tailed Porcupine, Giant Rat, Grasscutter, Ground Squirrel, Bushbuck, Maxwell duiker, Red River Hog, Royal Ante-lope
Birds:	Sixty (60) species, belonging to 23 families were recorded on transects (Table 13 and Appendix F). More than 10% of the species recorded belongs to the Weavers and Malimbes family (Ploceidae). Other families included Flycatchers (Muscicapiidae), Bulbuls and Greenbuls (Pycnonotidae) and Pigeons and doves (Columbidae) with a record of 8% of the species each. The White-throated Bee-eater (relative abundance of 13.861), Black-winged Bishop (7.129), Red-eyed Dove (5.743), Common Bulbul (4.752), Zitting Cisti-cola (4.752), Viellot's black Weaver (3.960) and Grey-backed Cameroptera (3.960), were the most recorded and widespread bird species. The Families Alcedinidae and Accipitri-dae accounted for about less than 1% of the specimen recorded and also produced the least number of species. Most bird species were recorded in the forest vegetation (38), followed by degraded areas (33), teak plantations (21) and then farm-lands (19)

Species monitoring within the conservation areas is undertaken within every 5-year interval. Details provided above are based on the last survey in 2015 & 2018.

2.1.5 Total land take of nursery

The total land of nursery for the year 2020 is 15 hectares.

2.2 Adjacent Land Uses

North	Agriculture
South	Agriculture
East	Agriculture
West	Agriculture

Form forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

2.3 Water Resources

1. River(s)/Stream(s) traversing the forestry development project

Tain River forms the northern border. Some affluents find their source inside the reserve in the wet season. They dry up in the dry season. One of such affluent is the Owusutaka.

2. Source of water for nursery

Rainwater is the source of water for the nursery

3. Buffer distance maintained between undertaking and River(s)

The buffer distance between the teak plantation and the streams, which have about 4-5m wide stream beds is thirty meters (30m).

4. Approximate distance of river(s) to the nearest settlement

The villages close to the reserve are: Akroforo, Arkokrom, Asantekrom, Dadease, Domeabra, Ampenkrom, Kojoakokrom, Kotaa, Kutre#1, Kutre#2, Meremano, Mpatapo, Mpataase, Namasua, Nfodwokrom, Oforikrum, Pepaase and Tainso. These villages are all found within 10 kilometres from the Tain II Reserve.

5. List of communities around the Undertaking (at least 200m away from Site)

The villages close to the reserve are: Akroforo, Arkokrom, Asantekrom, Dadease, Domeabra, Ampenkrom, Kojoakokrom, Kotaa, Kutre#1, Kutre#2, Meremano, Mpatapo, Mpataase, Namasua, Nfodwokrom, Oforikrum, Pepaase and Tainso.

□ Yes ⊠ No

2.4 Bushfire prevention, control of weeds/pest and biodiversity

a) Measures put in place to prevent bushfires

FORM Ghana has an intensive fire prevention program. The program is based on:

- Awareness raising among the neighbouring villages and the workers
- The creation of fire breaks
- Fire surveillance using fire towers (manned towers (3) and electronic detection tower systems (3))
- Continuous posting of rapid response teams that have been specifically trained in firefighting.
- Establishment of community fire volunteer squad in fringe communities

b) Practices employed to control weeds and pest

Weeding is an intensive operation which takes place 2 to 3 times a year. The terrain is weeded manually with cutlasses twice and weeded chemically once.

Form forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

Regular surveillance in line with an operational protocol on integrated pest management (Protocol 29) guides the control of pest in the plantation. For the period, no pest that required control were identified in the plantation.

c) Practices employed to conserve biodiversity

Biodiversity conservation is ensured by FORM Ghana through the protection of buffer zones within indigenous vegetation, prohibition of hunting and through fire prevention. The monitoring of the effect of these conservation measures is undertaken periodically within every 5 years (latest report on flora monitoring is available at www.formghana.com).

2.4.1 Soil Management Practices

FORM Ghana protects the soil through reforestation practices and erosion control. Erosion control is mainly along the roads.

2.4.1.1 Contribution of soil management practices to increasing production levels

No increase in production is detected or expected from soil management practices. However, management practices continue to conserve and stabilize the soil for suitable growth of the plantation.

2.4.1.2 Incidence of disease/pest infestation

No disease/pest infestation was experienced in the Tain II Forest Reserve for the period under review.

a) Practices employed to manage admitted farms

All admitted farms in the reserve are not inhabited. They do however present a potential fire risk. Roads have been constructed around admitted farms within the operational area. FORM Ghana ensures that the admitted farms are managed in a way to prevent fire from starting from there.

b) Practices employed to manage neighbouring communities

FORM Ghana actively engages neighbouring communities through the organisation of stakeholder meetings and sensitisation fora. FORM Ghana beliefs in the building and maintenance of good relations with neighbouring communities and has several protocols to help staff in the interaction with fringe communities.

c) Practices employed to manage livestock grazing/fire

Livestock grazing is a threat in the Tain II Reserve. Interaction with community leaders, officials and the Forestry Commission has led to sensitisation and action for the eviction of herds of cattle from the reserve.



2.5 Public complaint

Table 2.5: Complaints received and managed or addressed during the last three years

				EXT	TERNAL GRIEVANCES - 2018 to 2020			
No	Gender	Date of Complaint	Channel of Complaint	Location	Complaint	Date of Response	Response	Status
1	Male	18 Mar 2020	Community Meeting	Berekum	Farmers request to be allowed to farm at the open canopy areas and be tasked the responsibility of tendering the trees	30 Mar 2021	Management approved that farmers can farm in open areas where teaks are planted and not where indigenous trees are planted. However, they were cautioned not to use chemicals when farming.	Resolved
2	Male	18 Mar 2020	Community Meeting	Berekum	Farmers request that FG allows them use chemicals on their farms especially those cultivating vegetable crops on small scale. They asked that FG makes available approved chemicals they can use on their farms	18 Mar 2020	Chemicals are not allowed in the plantation after Form Ghana has planted its stumps and seedlings. Form Ghana explained the negative effects of the chemicals to the environment. They understood and agreed not to use chemicals on their farms.	Resolved
3	Male	18 Mar 2020	Community Meeting	Berekum	Some farmers said Form Ghana workers cut down their produce during weeding even when their areas have lesser weeds	March, 2020	Team Leaders have been advised and tasked to do proper assessment of the area before workers weed a particular block	Resolved
4	Male	28 Mar 2018	Community Meeting	Berekum	Community Members asked that PPEs for fire fighting should be given directly to the communities and not through Fire Service	December, 2018	PPEs are now given directly to the Community Fire Squads	Resolved



5	Male	28 Mar 2018	Community Meeting	Berekum	Farmers wanted FG to include plantain and cassava as part of the list of crops they can intercrop in FG planted areas	28 Mar 2018	The two crops cannot be added to the list of crops. This is because cassava and plantain will compete with trees planted for nutrition and space for growth.	Resolved
6	Male	20 Jul 2018	Stakeholders Meeting	Berekum	FG should involve community members (as fire volunteer squads) in fire fighting in the plantation and also in the surrounding communities	Dec, 2018	Through the integrated fire management project, community fire squads have been empowered and involved in community fire fighting	Resolved.
7	Male	23 Jul 2020	Community Meeting	Berekum	People staying at Kojoarkokrom and working with Form Ghana do not participate in communal labour organised every Tuesday saying they pay tax to the government thus are justified not to part-take in communal labour	4 Nov 2020	Management of FG met the workers and asked them to take part in the communal labour. Workers agreed to take part and thank management.	Resolved
8	Male	23 Jul 2020	Community Meeting	Berekum	Fire Volunteer Squad at Kojoarkokrom request to be introduced to Seikwa Fire Service Officials because the officials say they have no knowledge of their existence. He also requested for Identity cards for the FVS because their authority have been questioned on several occasions by non resident Kojoarkokrom farmers	23 Jul 2020	Seikwa Fire Service and the Traditional Council are aware of their existence. The badges given to the squad during their inauguration should serve as an ID card.	Resolved
9	Female	15 Dec 2020	Registered with the intercropping Supervisor	Berekum	A farmer complained that some FG workers in constructing fire belt towards the Oforikrom main road stole cassava from her farm	13 Jan 2021	Workers who worked at the area were asked to desist from such acts. Form Ghana supervisor rendered apology to the farmer and she accepted. The farmer urged the supervisor to advice workers to desist from such act.	Resolved





2.5.1 Does the company have a mechanism for addressing complaints?

 $lacktriangleq Yes \square No$

2.6 Procedure for addressing complaints

Grievance Redress Mechanism (Protocol 7) describe the ways Form Ghana manages complaints and conflict situations.

NB: Grievance Redress Mechanism (Protocol 7) prescribes how grievances should be addressed amicably.

2.7 Description of Operations

FORM Ghana carries out sequence of activities from its nursery facility for teak and various indigenous seedlings to the final harvesting of teak. At all stages of production, various environmental, social, and health and safety considerations are made to ensure that impacts are either avoided or mitigated. The following are stages are description of FORM Ghana's operations within the continuum of production management:

• Plant production: In the nurseries of Tain II teak plants are produced. The provenances used for main planting are Bouaké (from a stand in Asubima FR) and Kihuhwi (from a stand in Bia Tano FR). For research purposes provenances from other sites in Ghana and from abroad are also used. Sowing of the seeds is done between June and September. Care consists of watering and weeding or weeding alone depending on the presence of irrigation. Each year the terrain for the nursery is cleared of weeds, plowed and beds are created by creating footpaths every 1 by 5 meters. The seeds are then positioned in rows 10 centimeters apart and 15 centimeters apart in the row. Weeding is done every month. Spraying is only foreseen when insects or fungi attack the plants.

Indigenous trees are produced as potted seedlings with local seed. This only takes place in Akumadan.

- **Terrain preparation**: Terrain preparation is done in several separate activities; land demarcation, land clearing, spraying, ploughing, road construction and pegging.
 - *Land demarcation:* This activity consists of the measuring and marking in the field of planting blocks. The work consists of tracing lines using compass and GPS. Along the lines, pegs are planted and the vegetation is cleared with cutlasses.
 - *Land clearing:* This involves manually cutting weeds and bushes as well as the removal of small trees with chainsaws. When necessary, the vegetation removed is burned to provide clean terrain for ploughing and subsequent work.



- *Spraying:* This is the application of glyphosate on the weeds that sprout again after land clearing.
- *Ploughing:* This activity consists of opening up and turning the soil with a tractor pulling a disc plough. Ploughing can only be done in areas with few tree stumps present, and where the soil is of a type allowing it. Some soil reacts to this activity by severe concretion forming.
- *Road construction:* This work consists of the removal of the top layer of the soil in a straight line to a width of 6 meters. This work is done using a Bulldozer. The removed soil is pushed to the side of the road. The profile of the roads is rounded with a drainage ditch to either side. At regular intervals exit drains are created to allow water to drain of the surface into the vegetation on the site. Drains are made in such a way that water is not directed into streams.
- Pegging: This activity entails the placement of sticks at intervals of 3 by 3 meters in the terrain. It is done to provide a regular grid based on straight lines on which to plant trees. The sticks for this work are collected in the surroundings and are often made of sticks from pruning activities
- **Planting stumps**: Stump planting consists of digging a small hole of 20 centimeters diameter and 25 centimeters depth. In this hole a stump is placed in an upright position, and the soil is filled back into the hole around it. After filling the soil is compacted by the workers using their heel.
- Planting polybags: Indigenous trees in polybags are planted in a fashion similar to the planting of stumps. It is done by digging a small hole of 20 centimeters diameter and 25 centimeters depth. In this hole the polybag is placed in an upright position. The polybags are removed from the root ball of the plant, and the soil is filled back into the hole around it. After filling the soil is compacted by the workers using their heel. Polybags are collected from the field and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable way.
- Weeding: weeding consists of the removal of vegetation growing up around the Teak or indigenous trees. This needs to be removed in order to avoid competition. The weeding technique employed are manual and chemical weeding. Chemical weeding with glyphosate (done by teams using droplet applicators) and circle weeding (done by teams using hoes to scrape the soil in a circle around the young plants).
- **Pruning**: the branches that the tree produces have to be removed at regular two-year interval. Trees can be removed to a height of about one third of total tree height. Taking



- of more branches reduces the growth speed of trees. Work is done manually using telescopic hand saws.
- **Thinning**: When the trees grow, they start competing with each other for space and resources such as nutrients, water and light. In order to assure continued growth part of the trees will need to be removed. These trees are sawn down using chainsaws or harvester machines. The first thinning's have no commercial value and are left to decompose and enrich the soil. In subsequent thinning's the stems are taken to the road side for loading on trucks.
- **Final felling:** At the end of the rotation the trees will be harvested. This activity consists of the felling and cross-cutting of the trees. This activity will be done using harvesters.
- Monitoring: The project activities and intended results are monitored according to a predefined plan (see monitoring plan) to see how effective project implementation is and whether the intended results (growth, biodiversity development etc.) are achieved. Monitoring can consist of measurements in plots (in Teak or indigenous planting for instance), inventories (biodiversity studies) or regular checks (cleanliness of the site, waste disposal etc.).
- Other production management: Buffer zones of approximately 30 meters to each side of streams and swamps are respected. This concerns permanent streams only. If tree cover in these zones is insufficient, additional trees are planted of indigenous species. Management of the trees consists of weeding for the initial years. Then the trees will be left in their natural environment to allow other types of plants to recolonize the area as well (shrubs, herbs and climbers).

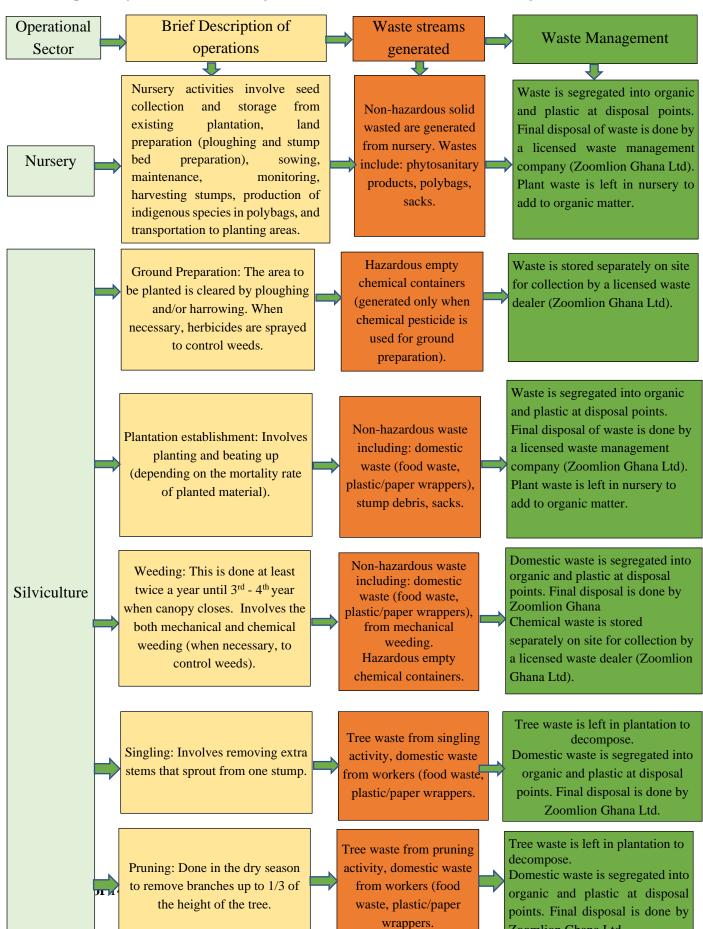
A brief description of operations in an environmentally based process flow chart from nursery to harvesting is attached in Figure 2.7 below.



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Brief description of operations from nursery to harvesting (attached is an environmentally based process flow chart, indicating waste streams) and how waste is management



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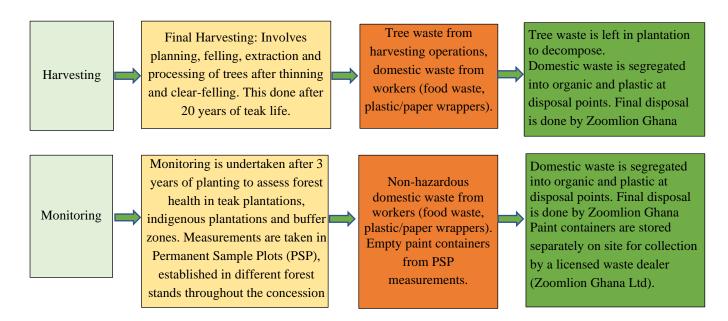


Figure 2.7: An environmental-based flow chart of FORM Ghana's operations from nursery to harvesting

2.7.2 Any value addition processing done?

□ Yes ⊠ No

2.7.3 Description of harvesting methods and post harvesting operations

Harvesting methods and post-harvest operations are described in Protocol 25 (Harvesting Protocol). This protocol describes the harvesting strategies adopted by Form Ghana for the planning, felling, extraction and processing of trees after thinning and clear-felling. These strategies are derived from the reduced impact logging guidelines stipulated in the Ghana logging manual.

NB: The protocol is aimed at teak harvesting. Protocol 25 (Harvesting Protocol)



2.8 Production Details

2.8.1 Planting Material Information

Table 2.8.1: Planting material information

Species cultivated/Planted	Source	Area (Ha)	% of Planted Area	
Teak	Own nursery	6909.86	82.10%	
Indigenous: Ofram, Awiem-fosamina, Kokrodua, Potrodom, Onyina, Emeri, Watapuo	Own nursery and contract nursery	1443.73	17.15%	
Gmelina	Own nursery and contract nursery	62.28	0.75%	
Expected Products from the	Teak billets/saw logs			
development	Teak poles			
	Carbon Cred	dits		



2.8.2 Input materials/Agro-chemicals (Sources, types and use)

Table 2.8.2: Input/agrochemical use

Name of Agro- Type		e Source (Supplying Company)		ties	Mode of application	
chemical			2018	2019	2020	
Glyphosate	Weedicide	Cali Ghana Ltd,	29,332 kg	7566 kg	15242 kg	Manual Foliar application
(Kalach/		 Louis Dreyfus Company Ltd 				
Sunphosate/		Wynca Sunshine Company				
Glyphader)		Ltd				
Clethodium	Weedicide	Cali Ghana Ltd	0	300 Litres	2819 kg	Manual Foliar
(Select 120 EC)		Graobeng Ventures				application
Triclopyr (Corta	Weedicide	Louis Dreyfus Company Ltd	650 Litres	0	348 Litres	Manual Foliar
240 EC)						application

^{*}MSDS for chemical attached in Appendix

2.8.3 List of farm Equipment

	1 · 1			
Name/Type of Equipment	Purpose	Power rating	Country of Origin/year of manufacture	Capacity
Tractor (2)	Used for harvesting operations	John Deere-55.2kw New Holland-59kw	-	John Deere-74hp New Holland-80hp
Chainsaw	Used for thinning/ harvesting	-	-	2.4hp
Grader	Used for road maintenance	128kw	-	171hp
TLB	Used for road maintenance	68.5kw	-	93hp
Knapsacks	Used for spraying	-	-	-



2.8.4 Resources Use for the last three years (Water, electricity, fuel). Attach a graphical trend of the resource used over the period 2.8.4.1 Water use

Table 2.8.4.1: Water use

Sources (surface, underground, pipe	Quantity (m ³)			
borne)				
	2018	2019	2020	
Domestic			'	
Underground	7,923 m ³ 1,2086 m ³		6,938 m ³	
Nursery				
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

2.8.4.2 Electricity Use

Table 2.8.4.2: Electricity Use

	Consumption (KWh)				
	2018	2019	2020		
Solar Generation	119,142	54,919	54,795		

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2.8.4.3 Fuel Use

Table 2.8.4.3: Fuel Use

Type (Gasoline, diesel,	Process stage used	Consumption		
LPG, RFO, biomas etc)		2018	2019	2020
Diesel	Outsourced	139,376	136,208	45,607
Petrol	Outsourced	16,101	9,946	3,336

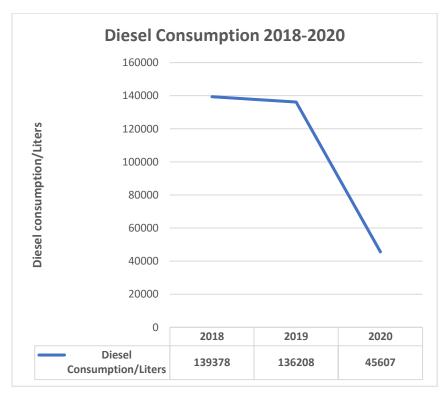


Figure 2.8.4.3a: Diesel consumption 2018-2020



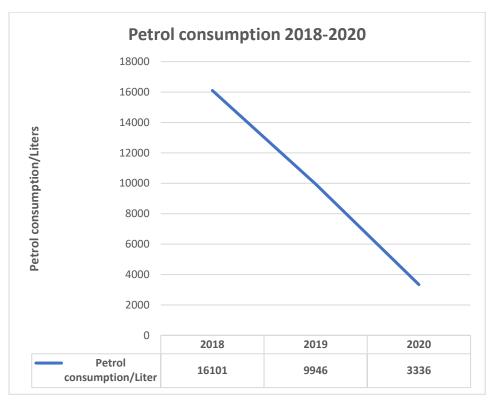


Figure 2.8.4.3b: Petrol consumption 2018-2020

2.8.5 Waste Oil Generation (hydraulic and engine oils)

Table 2.8.5: Waste oil generation

Sources (genset, chainsaw,	Quantities (Litres)			
caterpillars)	2018	2019	2020	
Engine Oils	6,125.5	1,179	3,322	

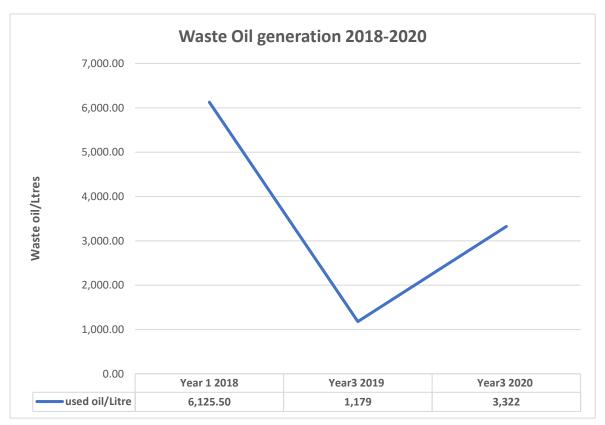


Figure 2.8.5: Waste oil generation 2018-2020

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2.8.6 Solid Waste Generation

Table 2.8.6: Solid waste generation

Type of waste Quantity generated per annum Solid (biomass, poly (tonnes)		per annum	Type of treatment/disposal method (Composting, recycling/incineration)	Quantity disposed	
pots, chemical	2018	2019	2020		
containers)					
Solid waste	145	79	90	Waste is sorted and stored in designated containers on site	314tonnes
				(Organic, Plastic, Medical, HazMat) and finally disposed by	
				waste management company- Zoomlion Ghana Limited	



Figure 2.8.6: Solid waste generation 2018-2020



2.8.7 Obsolete/ Expired chemicals

Name of chemical	Approximate Qty (specify units)	Current mode of storage	Planned method of disposal
N/A			

NB: No chemicals expired within the period

Water Quality Monitoring data for the previous years

The Tain River traverses the Northern boundary of the plantation. There are no streams/rivers within FORM Ghana concession within the Tain II Forest Reserve except for ephemeral water bodies that are found in the plantation. These water bodies are usually found during the raining season and are mostly contained in low land areas. No monitoring is carried out in these water bodies. However, the quality of underground water for domestic purposes is assessed quarterly.

2.8.8 Environmental Challenges Encountered (e.g. Pest infestation, erosion, diseases, pollution of water bodies, waste management bushfires)

For the period 2018-2020, Form Ghana encountered a number of environmental challenges relating to waste management, bushfires, and illegal grazing. Continuous surveillance and efficient management practices as defined in the EMP and operational protocols have served as safeguard mechanisms to prevent pest and disease infestation in the plantation. Table 2.8.8 below gives details of the various environmental challenges, description and responses for the period between 2018 – 2020.



Table 2.8.8: Environmental challenges

Type of challenge	Description	Response	
Waste segregation	Waste generated are sometimes placed in the wrong container	Continues sensitization and regular training of all staff on	
	provided for waste separation.	waste management.	
		Regular monitoring carried out both on site and in plantation	
Bushfire	The plantations of Form Ghana are situated in a landscape	FORM Ghana has an intensive fire prevention program. The	
	with savannah characteristics. Grass species such as Elephant	program is based on:	
	grass, Guinea grass and Spear grass, that grow up to 5m tall,	Awareness raising among the neighbouring villages	
	cover most of the area. This vast area of combustible material	and the workers	
	easily catches fire in the dry season (November-March),	 The creation of fire breaks 	
	either naturally or human induced. Due to a strong desert wind	• Fire surveillance using fire towers (manned towers	
	from the North, the harmattan, these fires can spread	(3) and electronic detection tower systems (3))	
	extremely fast	• Continuous posting of rapid response teams that	
		have been specifically trained in firefighting.	
		• Establishment of community fire volunteer squad in	
		fringe communities	
Animal grazing	Within the Tain II FR and around the project area, cattle		
	grazing takes place, led by Fulani herdsmen.	Security officers are positioned at the various location	
		within the plantation to monitor illegal activities including	
		cattle movement.	
		Interaction with community leaders, officials and the	
		forestry commission has led to sensitization and action for	
		the eviction of herds of cattle from the reserve	



2.8.9 OHS trainings undertaken during the last three years under review

Table 2.8.9: OHS trainings undertaken

Topic	Organizers/Resource persons	Date	Duration of training	f No. Of workers
HIV/AIDS Refresher Training	FORM Ghana	27 th July, 2018	2hrs	170
Lassa Fever	FORM Ghana	26 th Feb, 2018	3hrs	561
Urinary truck infection	FORM Ghana	22 nd Jan, 2018	2hrs	430
Domestic fires	Ghana National Fire Service	8 th Dec, 2018	1hr	27
Dehydration	FORM Ghana	12 th Dec, 2018	1hr	361
First Aid Procedures and emergency evacuation (Protocol 8)	FORM Ghana	1st Oct, 2019	2hrs	17
First Aid for Envenomation and Rabies (Protocol 23)	FORM Ghana	1st Oct, 2019	1hr	19
Storage of lubricants and toxins (Protocol 16)	FORM Ghana	8 th Oct, 2019	1hr	5
Responsible use of Chemicals (Protocol 7)	FORM Ghana	14 th Oct, 2019	2hrs	61
First Aide Training	FORM Ghana	18 th Oct, 2019	1hr	19
COVID 19 Training	FORM Ghana	16 th Mar, 2020	2hrs	352
COVID 19 Training	Holy Family Hospital	31 st April, 2020	1hr	270
First Aide refresher Training	FORM Ghana	22 nd Jun, 2020	1hr	7
Personal hygiene	FORM Ghana	21st Jul, 2020	1hr	311
HIV/AIDS and Blood Pressure	Holy Family Hospital	28 th Aug, 2020	3hrs	138
Communicable diseases	FORM Ghana	30 th Oct, 2020	1hr	188
Use of Fire extinguishers and fire	GNFS- Sunyani	8 th Dec, 2020	1hr	20
HIV/AIDS and COVID19 Training	HIV/AIDS	12 th Mar, 2020	1hr	8
COVID19 Protocol Training	FORM Ghana	9 th Sep 2020	1hr	10



2.8.10 Environmental Management Roles and Responsibilities

Management requirements & responsibilities Senior Staff (Protocol 17); Describes environmental management roles and responsibilities of employees.

Table 2.8.10 Environmental Management Roles and Responsibilities of E&S Team

S/N	Designation	Roles and Responsibilities		
1.	Managing	Oversees that implementation of entire project conforms with environmental specifications.		
	Director	• Approves all documents relating to the environment for implementation.		
2.	Forest Manager	Ensures that all forest development activities consider environmental requirements		
		 Provides technical recommendations for continuous improvement of forest operations. 		
3.	E&S Manager	• Supervises the implementation of all environment and social requirements within the project area of influence.		
		• Collaborates with necessary institutions/stakeholders for resolution of any environmental issues.		
		• Reviews all environmental documentations and reports.		
4.	E&S Officer	Develops implementation plan of environment and social issues.		
		Collects environmental data for analysis and documentation.		
		• Provides support to monitoring environmental issues.		
		• Conducts training on environmental issues.		
5.	OHS Assistant	Provides training on all occupational health and safety issues within the Company.		
		• Conducts incident investigations and make necessary recommendations to management.		
		• Conducts compliance monitoring on occupational health and safety protocols set by the Company.		
6.	Monitoring	Ensures all activities within plantation comply to project design details.		
	Officer	• Carries out periodic environmental auditing to identify areas for continuous improvement.		
		• Provides recommendations based on research and development for improvement of operations.		



2.8.11 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) undertaken within the period under review

Table 2.8.11: Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) undertaken

CSR Actions	Beneficiary(s)	Amount Budgeted
Training of intercroppers and fringe communities on	Fringe communities	100,000.00
alternative livelihood possibilities		
Construction/Maintenance bore holes, poly tanks and pumps	Kotaa and Arkokrom	45,000.00
Road rehabilitation & maintenance	Fringe communities	3,369,915.98
Inter-cropping	Fringe communities	
Ablution facility	Kotaa	
Community fire management Program	Fringe communities	1,723,218.68
Bore holes poly tanks and pumps in Tain plantation for inter-croppers	Intercroppers	108,000.00



3.0 CORPORATE POLICY ON ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFTEY

The company's objective is to reforest 20,000 hectares of degraded forest reserve in Ghana whilst operating according to the highest technical, social and environmental benchmarks set by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSCTM) and by the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).

The vision of Form Ghana is that reforestation of degraded forest land should be done in accordance with the highest standards for sustainable forest management, serving the needs of the local communities and restoring vital environmental services within an economically viable business model.

3.1 Company's policy statement on environment

Form Ghana commits itself to have an environmental management system in place which is in line with the principles and criteria for sustainable forest management of the FSCTM. This is the highest standard for forestry activities available. This objective is translated into work methods that always have the environment in scope. For all activities that may have an impact on the environment protocols have been developed that explain how to act in order to avoid damaging the environment.

These protocols are the subject of annual training sessions.

3.2 Environmental Objectives:

- To ensure that our operational activities throughout 2020 are in conformance with the specified standards by local regulators such as Environmental Protection Agency, Water Resources Commission, Forestry Commission; and International organizations such as Forest Stewardship Council and African Development Bank.
- To achieve best environmental performance through periodic monitoring of water quality, biodiversity restoration and conservation in the year 2020.
- To continuously improve waste segregation, disposal and reporting throughout 2020.

3.3 Specific targets on environment

Table 3.3: Environmental targets

Target	Timeline
To achieve minimal environmental pollution from waste and	December 2020
operational activities of the Company	
Meet all environmental monitoring and reporting timelines for	December 2020
both local and international regulators/ institutions.	
To restore biodiversity by planting not less than 350ha of	December 2020
indigenous tree species	

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3.4 Company's policy statement on health and safety

Form Ghana is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for its employees. Form Ghana achieves this through annual work place evaluations, training of workers, provision of PPE's, first aid training, health checks, clean drinking water, National Health Insurance Scheme and an on-site nurse for emergency treatments and for minor medical issues. The various systems and protocols concerning health and safety and annually monitored for continuous improvement.

3.5 Occupational Health and Safety Objectives:

- To attain a Disability Injury Frequency Rate of not more than 1.0 by the end of 2020.
- To ensure the regular use of appropriate PPE's by employees throughout the year 2020.
- To conduct monthly Occupational Health and Safety trainings for employees throughout 2020.

3.6 Specific targets on health and safety

Table 3.6 Health and safety targets

Target	Timeline
A reduction in the number of work-related accidents and incidents	December 2020
An improvement in the investigation and reporting of incidents (major and minor accidents)	December 2020
Increased awareness among employees on Occupational Health and Safety.	December 2020

3.7 Legal/Regulatory Requirements

- a) 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana
- b) Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490) Section 44 and 48
- c) Environmental Assessment Regulations, 1999 (LI 1652) Section 24(1)
- d) Fees and Charges (Amendment) Instrument, 2019 (LI 2386)
- e) Water Use Regulations, 2001 (LI 1692)
- f) Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936)
- g) Forests Act, 1927 (CAP. 157)
- h) Forest Protection Act, 1974 (NRCD 243)
- i) Forestry Commission Act, 1999 (Act 571)
- j) Plants and Fertilizer Act, 2010 (Act 803)
- k) African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resource
- 1) Workmen's Compensation Law, 1987 (PNDC 187)



- m) Children's Act, 1998 (Act 560)
- n) Labour Law, 2003 (Act 651)
- o) Riparian Buffer Zone Policy for Managing Freshwater Bodies in Ghana, 2013
- p) Ghana National Environmental Policy, 2013
- q) Ghana National Climate Change Policy (NCCP), 2012
- r) National Gender Policy, 2015
- s) Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- t) Ghana Standards for Environment and Health Protection
- u) Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917)
- v) Hazardous, Electronic and other Wastes (Classification), Control and Management Regulations 2016 (LI 2250)

3.8 Company's obligations under EPA legislation and standards

Environment:

- Have Environmental Impact Assessments done for its operations.
- Develop Environmental Management plans based on the EIA's
- Obtain environmental permits for the operations
- Report annually to the EPA on matters concerning the Environmental Permits
- Obtain relevant permits when importing plant material

Water:

- Have a water use permit from Ghana Water Resources Commission (WWRC)
- Report quarterly on water use and water quality to the GWRC

Health and safety:

- Ensure a safe work environment
- Provide the necessary PPEs to workers



4.0 CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES AND MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS

Table 4.0: Environmental practices and management of identified impacts

Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
Land preparation	Protocol 15. Technical Performance in the plantation. This describes the work procedures for all plantation activities	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Nursery development and Mgt. (mgt. of poly pots)	Protocol 14 Nursery Management and Propagation This document describes all the activities in the nursery and presents quality standards	Reliance on rainfall for irrigation at Berekum	N/A	NIL
Management of water bodies (buffer zones, pollution mgt.)	Buffer zones of approximately 30metres to each side of streams and swamps are respected. This concerns permanent streams only. If tree cover in these zones is insufficient, additional trees are planted of indigenous species. Management of the trees consists of weeding for the initial years. Then the trees will be left to their own devices in order to allow other types of plants to recolonize the area as well (shrubs, herbs and climbers). Monitoring (Protocol 13)	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL



Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
Chemicals Management	Responsible use of chemical (Protocol 5). This document describes how pesticides needs to be handled. It also describes the necessary safety measures. Storage of fuel, lubricants and toxins (Protocol 16). This document prescribes how hazardous substances must be handled and stored.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Handling, storage and use	Storage of fuel, lubricants and toxins (Protocol 16). This document prescribes how hazardous substances must be handled and stored. Responsible use of chemical (Protocol 5). This document describes how pesticides are used and the necessary safety measures instituted.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Disposal of waste chemical containers)	Waste Management Protocol (Protocol 4). Form Ghana produces several types of waste including waste chemical containers. Form Ghana has therefore adopted a clear strategy on waste management. This strategy is described in this protocol.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Management of obsolete and expired chemicals (weedicides, fungicides, arboricides)	Form Ghana only procures chemicals required for specific activities within a specific period with special consideration to the expiry dates of these chemicals.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL



Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
Solid Waste management.	Waste Management Protocol (Protocol 4). This Protocol describes how solid waste is handled and managed.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Management of fuel and oil including biomass	Storage of fuel, lubricants and toxins (Protocol 16). This document prescribes how hazardous substances must be handled and stored.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Management of waste oil	Waste Management Protocol (Protocol 4). This Protocol describes how waste oil is handled and managed.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Land and soil conservation methods	Annually the soil is supplemented with NPK fertilizer at the recommended dose. The terrain is ploughed annually and provisions are made to prevent erosion in the drains (fascines to slow the speed of the water). A system of alternating fallow is in place to restore the organic matter content of the soil and reduce the weed pressure. The site of the nursery in the Tain II FR is only used once in a year and then it shifts to another location. The terrain for nursery and plantation establishment is cleared manually,	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL



Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
	sown/planted with teak seeds/stumps and			
	weeded as needed.			
	After harvesting of the stumps, the area is			
	planted with teak (or teak plants left in place)			
	and turns to plantation. This means no special			
	attention is needed for soil conservation.			
	Cleared terrain exposes the soil to potential			
	erosion. Plantations are thinned regularly so as			
	to allow light on the soil and to allow the			
	development of an undergrowth that can			
	reduce the impact of rainwater on the soil and			
	thus reduce erosion.			
	During road construction special care is			
	needed in order avoid erosion of the soils			
	along the roads.			
	The activities undertaken by Form Ghana are			
	covered in the protocols:			
	P 15 Technical performance in the plantation			
	This document describes all the activities in			
	the plantation and presents quality standards			
	P 24 Road construction and maintenance			
	This document prescribes how roads are to be constructed and maintained.			



Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
Bush fire prevention and control	Fire prevention and firefighting (Protocol 21). This document describes how fires are prevented and combated.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Biodiversity conservation and reservation of natural vegetation as refugia	Form Ghana engages in the management and restoration of 10% of the planted area as natural forest specifically to enhance and conserve biodiversity. The effectiveness of this measure is checked through 5-year monitoring activities.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Pest and disease control	Integrated Pest Management (Protocol 29). This protocol describes how to manage pest damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property and environment.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Occupational, health and safety management.	Several protocols are geared toward the maintenance of health and safety in the plantation and elsewhere. P 08 First Aid Procedures & Emergency Evacuation This document prescribes how to deal in cases of emergency. P 09 Transport of personnel This document prescribes how personnel can be transported. P 10 Personal protection	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL



Identified Impact/Management Issue	Current environmental management practices	Limitations to management practice	Improvement required	Timelines for the implementation of improvement action
	This document assesses the risks related to the various work places and prescribes the safety gear people need for various jobs. P 11 Training of personnel This document presents the general recurrent planning for training P 14 Technical performance in the nursery This document describes all the activities in the nursery and presents quality standards P 23 Envenomation by snakes and insects This document describes the possible snakes and insects that may harm people and how to act in case of bites and stings. P 27 information on contagious diseases This document serves as a basis for sensitization on contagious diseases. P 21 Fire prevention and fire-fighting – Tain This document describes how fires will be prevented and when needed combatted.			
Mgt. of wood offcuts (pruning, thinning, fallen trees etc.)	Offcuts are left in the plantation to decompose to enrich the soil.	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL
Road Maintenance	Road construction and maintenance (Protocol 24). This Protocol describes how roads are constructed and maintained	No limitations identified	N/A	NIL



5.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 Previous environmental management commitments, actions and environmental permit conditions

Table 5.1: Previous environmental management commitments, actions and environmental permit conditions

Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
5.1	Commitment to Project Specification			
	Comply with all project specifications, mitigation, monitoring and other environmental management provisions as indicated in the project's Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The project involves the following: plantation development and maintenance using the following under listed species: Tectona grandis (Teak), Mansonia altissima (Mansonia), Triplochiton scleroxylon (Wawa), Bombax buonopuenze (Bombax), Erythrophleum ivorense (Potrodom), Terminalia superba (Ofram), Terminalia ivorensis (Emere), Nauclea diderichii (Kusia), Cola giganten (Watapuo), Albizia ferruginea (Awiemfosamina), Pericopsis elata (Kokrodua).	All project specifications, mitigation, monitoring and other environmental management provisions as indicated in the ESIA are implemented.	Continuous planting of specified tree species	Compliant
5.1.2	At least 10% of the Forest Reserve should be reforested with indigenous tree species.	Planting is still underway and provisions are made in each planting season for indigenous tree species to reach the 10% cover	Continuous planting of specified tree species	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
5.2	Location and Coverage:			
	i. The project is located in the Tain II Forest reserve in the Berekum District of the Bono Region.ii. Grid Reference: 7N35,2W30.iii. Labour force of 155.	Location and coverage of the project remains the same. However, administrative names have changed from Berekum District to Berekum Municipal and from Brong-Ahafo Region to Bono Region. Labour force has also changed (543).	Maintenance of facilities	Compliant
5.3	Pesticide and Chemical Usage			
5.3 i.	Use only pesticides that have been registered with the EPA according with part II of the EPA Act (Act 490).	Form Ghana uses only pesticides through registered dealers in Ghana	Continuous monitoring	Compliant
5.3 ii.	Ensure that the applicators of pesticides and chemicals are trained and licensed in accordance with the EPA Act (Act 490)	Pesticide applicators are trained at the beginning of every spraying season alongside medical screening.	In progress	Compliant
5.3 iii.	Comply with the requirements of the EPA Act, 1994 (Act 490), Part II on Chemicals/Pesticides Management.	Form Ghana uses only pesticides through registered dealers in Ghana.	Continuous monitoring	Compliant
5.3 iv.	Provide appropriate storage facilities for pesticides and other agrochemicals.	Form Ghana stores chemicals according to its protocol on Storage of fuel, lubricants and toxins (P 16) . This document prescribes how hazardous substances must be handled and stored.	Continuous monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
		P 05 Responsible use of pesticides This document prescribes how pesticides need to be handled. It also describes the necessary safety measures.		
5.3 v.	Ensure adequate measures to contain accidental spillage of pesticide and chemicals to avoid contamination of soil and water.	P 05 Responsible use of pesticides This document prescribes how pesticides need to be handled including measures to contain accidental spillage of pesticides to prevent contamination of water and soil.	Continuous monitoring	Compliant
5.3 vi	Ensure that empty pesticide and chemical containers and packaging materials are managed and disposed off in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with EPA guidelines for disposal of waste chemical containers.	Empty containers and packaging materials are stored on site and hauled by Zoomlion Ghana Limited for safe disposal. Waste Management Protocol (P 04) serves as a guide to the management and disposal of waste.	Continuous monitoring	Compliant
5.3 vii	Keep an inventory of quantities of pesticides and agrochemicals	The store at Form Ghana is responsible for keeping stock data. P 05 Responsible use of pesticides	Continuous monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
		This document prescribes how		
		pesticides need to be handled. It also describes the necessary safety measures.		
5.3 viii.	Pesticides should be sprayed during periods when drift is expected to be minimal	P 05 Responsible use of pesticides This document prescribes how pesticides need to be handled. It also	Continuous monitoring	Compliant
		describes the necessary safety measures.		
5.4	Land Preparation and Water Resources Protection			
5.4.1	Undertake land preparation and cultivation in such a way to minimise disruption of soil structure and exposure of soil to erosion. Institute appropriate drainage control measures to minimise flooding.	Protocol 13. This protocol entails Monitoring and evaluation of forest conditions and management performance are necessary to assure the sustainability of forest management	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Comply with national buffer zone policy by establishing and maintaining the appropriate buffer zone distances along the water bodies traversing the project areas	Protocol 13. This protocol entails Monitoring and evaluation of forest conditions and management performance are necessary to assure the sustainability of forest management	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Monitor the water quality parameters is conducted for ground water which is used for domestic purposes. Water from the various sampling points are analyzed quarterly and included in the Annual Environmental Reports.	Water quality parameters are submitted to GWCL on quarterly basis for lab analysis to determine variations from standard parameters.	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule				
	GPS coordinates of the sampling stations/locations should be determined for all sampling sites and reported.	GPS sampling locations are identified and reported on quarterly basis.	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
5.5	Solid Waste Management	1			
	Explore conversion of solid waste from plant materials into compost for use on the farm/plantation	P04(Waste Management) Form Ghana produces several types of waste that should each be treated in a different way. Form Ghana therefore adopted a clear strategy on waste management. This strategy is described in this protocol.	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Provide garbage bins for solid waste generated to prevent littering	Waste is collected separately and disposed of as described by the Protocol (P04 Waste Management)	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Plastic wastes from the plantation should be disposed off at approved disposal points as directed by Berekum Municipal Assembly	Waste is collected separately and disposed of as described by the Protocol (P04 Waste Management)	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Disposal of solid waste should be done at Berekum Municipal Assembly approved landfill sites	Waste is collected separately and disposed of as described by the Protocol (P04 Waste Management)	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Consult EPA for advice before disposing any expired chemicals	Expired chemicals are collected by the suppliers in consultation with EPA as provided in Protocol 04	Continues monitoring	Compliant	



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
	In order to prevent soil contamination at the mechanical workshops, all exposed surfaces at the workshop should be concreted	Protocol 16 (Storage of fuel, lubricants and chemicals) This protocol describes procedures for the purchase, storage and distribution of all fuels and chemicals used by Form Ghana.	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Over aged trees felled should be used for fuel or composted to be used as soil amendments	Waste from harvest operations Branches and tree tops that are left after felling are left in the forest. Felling waste is minimized by proper felling techniques as outlined in Protocol 04 (Waste Management)	Continues monitoring	Compliant
5.6	Health and Safety			
	Ensure good housekeeping in the office areas and residential camp where applicable	Protocol 11(Training of personnel) Training of personnel is essential for the safety on the work floor and the quality of the work. Trainings are given on various subjects and some types of training will be periodically refreshed to assure the highest level of capacity	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
	Field workers handling chemical products must have adequate training on the appropriate use of products	Protocol 5 (Responsible use of chemicals) Form Ghana's company policy is to minimize the use of pesticides and to avoid possible risks for the safety and health of the employees. This is also valid for situations in which dangerous or toxic material is used.	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Ensure that persons applying pesticides and chemicals undergo periodic medical check-ups	Protocol 5 (Responsible use of chemicals) Form Ghana's company policy is to minimize the use of pesticides and to avoid possible risks for the safety and health of the employees. This is also valid for situations in which dangerous or toxic material is used	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Provide appropriate personnel protective clothing/gear such as rubber, gloves, overall, safety boots, hand gloves etc. to workers	Protocol 10(Personal protection) Safety is of the utmost importance to Form Ghana. To ensure that everybody works in a safe manner in a safe environment three approaches are used: Use of individual protective gear Training of personnel in the safe use of equipment and in safe working techniques. (Protocol 11)	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Provide a well-stocked first aid kit for minor injuries that might occur	Protocol 8 B (First Aid Procedures & Emergency Evacuation) This protocol describes the procedures for first aid	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
		training, usage and composition of the first aid kit and handling of accidents		
	Adhere to the Health and Safety Action Plan indicated in the project EMP	Protocol 10 (Personal protection) Safety is of the utmost importance to Form Ghana. To ensure that everybody works in a safe manner in a safe environment three approaches are used. The use of protective equipment is based on the ILO Standard 'Health and Safety in Forestry Work'. This can be modified due to local conditions.	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Ensure adequate record keeping and establish an inventory of accidents and disease outbreak and treatment on the farms	All work-related injuries, even those not requiring medical attention, must be reported and recorded by the operational health practitioner. A summary is presented to the Management every month, and an annual summary of these reports is presented in the Public Monitoring Report. Protocol 8 B (First Aid Procedures & Emergency Evacuation)	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
	Workers must undergo medical check-ups at least twice a year to assess their health status with respect to operations on the farm	Form Ghana personnel is subject to regular medical checks	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Protection of Biodiversity Resources		Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Implement measures to conserve biodiversity by maintaining vegetation along the various streams in the concession	Protocol 15 (Technical performance in the Plantation) Monitoring and evaluation of forest conditions and management performance are necessary to assure the sustainability of forest management	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Create conservation areas that act as corridors and avoid harvesting in the corridors	Protocol 25 (Harvesting) This protocol describes the harvesting strategies adopted by Form Ghana for the planning, felling, extraction and processing of trees after thinning and clear-felling. These strategies are derived from the reduced impact logging guidelines stipulated in the Ghana logging manual. The protocol is aimed at teak harvesting. Growth of indigenous trees is much slower than teak, so harvesting of planted indigenous trees is not expected to take place in the near future.	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule				
	Ensure that rare floral identified and indigenous species are retained within the plantation	Form Ghana is managing / planting 10% of the plantation for biodiversity conservation and wildlife. In addition, the planting program will include rare and endangered species if these can be successfully grown in the nursery.	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Avoid contiguous harvesting of large areas in order to minimize disruption to landscape	Harvesting will be done in accordance with the growth performance of the trees. It is certain, this will be patchier than the planted areas.	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Foliage should be left on the soil to protect against moisture loss and provide nutrients to the soil Soil and Water Quality Monitoring	All slash is left in situ, with the exception of the fire strips	Continues monitoring	Compliant	
	Establish an environmental monitoring programme in the adjacent or traversing water bodies to cover the following:				
	Water quality: pH, Turbidity, Colour, TSS, TDS, Phosphates, Ammonia- Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrogen, Potash, Total Coliforms, E. Coli etc	Form Ghana monitors the water in the streams twice yearly as per it's monitoring protocol:	Continues monitoring	Compliant	



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
		P 13 (Monitoring) This protocol		
		describes the various monitoring activities		
	Monitor the nutrient status of the soil in respect of soil organic carbon every year	The need for nutrient application is under investigation.	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Submit the results of the monitoring as part of Annual Environmental Reports (AER)	The findings from the nutrients investigated will be reported on in the Annual Environmental Report	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Social Economic Impacts			
	Ensure that the livelihoods of adjoining communities are not impacted negatively by the project operations	Form Ghana believes that investing in local communities is very important and this is as such incorporated in the company's Corporate Social Responsibility policy. Communities are important stakeholders in the area and play a key role in the company's operations. (Protocol 28 Community Development)	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Integrate social and environmental agreements/clauses in suppliers' contracts	Form Ghana is aware of all applicable legislation. This protocol describes the system implemented to collect relevant Ghanaian legislation and international conventions ratified by Ghana, and keep these texts up to date. Protocol		Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	Actions implemented	Outstanding actions to be implemented	Proposed actions to be implemented to ensure compliance
		1(Follow-up of legislation and international conventions)		
	Undertake corporative social responsibility activities in accordance with the company's policy and agreement with the relevant communities	FG has a corporate social responsibility statement and a community development plan. Activities are executed as planned and will be reported upon annually.	Continues monitoring	Compliant
5.10	Compliance with Mitigation Measures		'	
	Comply with all the mitigation, monitoring and environmental management commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	Compliant	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Compliance with the Factories, Offices and Shops Act 1979	(328)		
	Comply with the requirements of the Factories, Offices and Shops Act, 1979 (328). Consult with the Factories Inspectorate Department in order to satisfy the requirements of the Act	All regulatory requirements governing the Factories, Offices and Shops Act are duly adhered to.		Compliant
	Compliance with Fire Precaution (premises) Regulation, 20	003 (L. I 1724)		
	Provide appropriate fire extinguishers and other requirements as recommended by the Ghana National Fire Service	Appropriate fire extinguishers are installed at vantage places	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	Install fire alarm system and smoke detectors at vulnerable areas to give early warning of any fire outbreak	There are adequate fire alarm system and smock detectors installed	Continues monitoring	Compliant
	No smoking signs should be posted at areas where flammable solvents and fuel are stored	There are adequate signages in place with various inscriptions	Continues monitoring	Compliant



Req.	Environmental management Actions/Conditions in the permit schedule	•		
	Fire belts or boundary lines should be created to prevent fire	reated to prevent fire Five-metre fire buffer constructed to		Compliant
	spreading to adjoining areas	prevent wild fire from entering the	monitoring	
		project area and to ensure that fire		
		emanating from one subplot does not		
		enter the other subplots		
	Compliance with Water Resources Commission Act, 1996,	(Act 522)		
	Comply with the requirements of the Water Resources	All regulatory requirement outlined by	Continues	Compliant
	Commission Act, 1996, Act 522 and obtain water abstraction	the WRC are duly followed and reports	monitoring	
	Permits	generated and submitted on quarterly		
		basis.		

5.2 Variations (trends) between baseline and current values of rivers that traverse the farm

There are no rivers within FORM Ghana's concession in the Tain II Forest Reserve. Although the Tain River is bounded to the Northern sector of the Reserve, it is not affected by the Company's operations because it is not within 1 km of the area reforested by FORM Ghana.



6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

Table 6.0: Develop an action plan for environmental measures and other commitments not implemented in section 4 and 5

Improvement Programme as identified in Section 4 and 5 and any other actions for improvement and to ensure compliance to	Actual Actions proposed for implementation	Environmental quality objectives	Targets/scope	Time fram Implementatincluding mod 2022	` =	dates for) 2024	Budget	Responsible Officer
EPA Standards Continue to plant specified	Continuous	Improve	Entire area	Every	Every	Every	Part of	Plantation
species and ensure that at least 10% of the entire area is	development of nursery and planting area. • Planting seedlings	biodiversity conservation in degraded forest areas	leased to Form Ghana	planting season	planting season	planting season	designated duties and budgeting	Team
behavioural change	SensitizationTrainingInternal auditing	Improve environmental awareness and employee participation in environmental management.	Total compliance to FSC Principles and Criteria, and national regulatory requirements.	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Part of designated duties and budgeting	Environmental and Social Team
Continue to monitor all environmental and social parameters to ensure that operations of Form Ghana do not contaminate the environment.	 Monthly monitoring and reporting. Training on use of the environment	Ensure that all operational activities meet best standard practices.	All year-round monitoring of environmental parameters and subsequent reporting	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	designated duties and	Environmental and Social TeamPlantation Team

¹ Indicate the end date or the Actual month within which the programme will be implemented



Improvement Programme as identified in Section 4 and 5 and any other actions for improvement and to ensure compliance to EPA Standards	Actual Actions proposed for implementation	Environmental quality objectives	Targets/scope	Time fram Implemental including mo 2022	` =		Budget	Responsible Officer
Ensure that employees health and safety is prioritized	 Provision of required PPEs Incident investigation and reporting Training and sensitization 	Provide a safe working environment for undertaking operational activities	All employees	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	designated duties and	Environmental and Social TeamPlantation Team
	 CSR projects Employment opportunities to communities Stakeholder engagement 	Reduce public/ community complaints	Minimize community complaints	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Variable	Environmental and Social TeamPlantation Team
Implement measures to manage pollution	 Timely and efficient servicing of vehicles and machinery. Continue to maintain buffer zones along rivers and riparian areas. Create bunds around chemical mixing areas and provide spill containment measures. 	pollution	 Close to zero environmental footprints. Close to zero pollution of surface and ground water. 	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Part of designated duties and budgeting	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team Fleet Management Team.



Improvement Programme as identified in Section 4 and 5 and any other	Actual Actions proposed for implementation	Environmental quality objectives	Targets/scope	Time fram Implementation	` -		Budget	Responsible Officer
actions for improvement and to ensure compliance to EPA Standards				2022	2023	2024		
	Waste is managed using standard practices	 Comply with all legal requirements of EPA, WRC, FC, FSC, AfDB. 						
Continuous management of conservation areas.	Non-disturbance of conservation areas	 Enhance biodiversity through conservation practices 	 Indigenous /remnant species conservation areas 	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Throughout the year	Part of designated duties and budgeting	Environmental and Social TeamPlantation Team



7.0 PROGRAMMES FOR MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1: Environmental Management Priority

Immediate/short term (up to 1 year) Programme	Timeline	Responsible Officer
Continue to plant specified species and ensure that at least 10% of the entire area is planted with indigenous species for biodiversity conservation.	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team
Continue to adopt behavioural change strategies through training, sensitization and motivation schemes.	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team
Continue to monitor all environmental and social parameters to ensure that operations of Form Ghana do not contaminate the environment.	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team
Ensure that employees health and safety is prioritized	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team
Continue to foster cordial relationship with fringing communities	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team
Implement measures to manage pollution	Throughout the year	 Environmental and Social Team Plantation Team Fleet Management Team
Continuous management of conservation areas.	Throughout the year	 Plantation Team Environmental and Social Team
Long term (3 or more years) Programme		
Protect plantation from bushfires, illegal grazing, hunting and poaching	Throughout the year	 Security team Plantation Team Environmental and Social Team



Continue to foster cordial relationship with fringing	Throughout the year	Environmental and Social Team
communities		Plantation Team
Continue to monitor all environmental and social	Throughout the year	Environmental and Social Team
parameters to ensure that operations of Form Ghana do		Plantation Team
not contaminate the environment		
Implement measures to manage pollution	Throughout the year	• Environmental and Social Team
		Plantation Team
		Fleet Management Team
Continue to adopt behavioural change strategies through	Throughout the year	Environmental and Social Team
training, sensitization and motivation schemes.		Plantation Team

Table 7.2: Trainings, awareness and competence building programme(s)

Training/Awareness/ Competence	Budget	Timeline	Frequency	Responsible Officer
Programme				
Firefighting Training	In house training	September	Annually	Plantation Manager
Waste Management Training	In house training	June	Annually	E&S Manager
Conflict Resolution/Mediation Training	GHS10,000.00	December	Annually	E&S Manager
Health and Safety Training	GHS4,000.00	October	Half yearly	Human Resource/Development
				Manager
Security Alert Training	In house training	December	Annually	Chief Security Officer



Table 7.3: Management commitments to environmental/performance reviews and corrective actions

Action/commitment	Timeline	Comments
Conduct annual internal audit to ensure that	Annually	Audits are carried out annually and corrective
operations meet required standards.		actions implemented.
Ensure that workers health and safety is prioritized	Throughout the year	Management is committed to ensuring that PPEs are
		supplied to employees every year per the
		specifications in the Personal Protection Protocol (P
		10).
Monitor underground water quality	Quarterly	Management devotes resources to ensure that the
		quality of underground water used for domestic
		purposes is assessed in every quarter.
Monitor resource use efficiency	Monthly	Energy use meters, water use meters, fuel pump
		meters and other resource use metrics are monitored
		and reported at the end of each month.
Adopt strategies to promote ecological, economic and	Daily	Operational protocols are in place to guide daily
social sustainability principles.		decision making in the plantation.
Ensure compliance with all permits/ licenses/	Variable	All permits/ licenses/ including EPA, WRC, Fire
certification requirements for operations.		Certificate are constantly monitored for renewal.
		All reporting conditions/ requirements are met.



8.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE MANUALS AND AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS

Table 8.0: List of Standard Operating Manuals and other documents

Type of Standard Operating Procedure	Area of Operation	Date Developed	Responsible Officer to ensure implementation
Follow up of legislation and convention (Protocol 1)	International/National	5 th June, 2019	Project Accountant
Prevention of illegal activities (Protocol 2)	Form Ghana land lease area	19 th June, 2019	Chief Security Officer
Periodical review of documentation (Protocol 3)	Form Ghana Management	5 th June, 2019	Project Accountant
Waste Management (Protocol 4)	Form Ghana land lease area	25 th Nov, 2019	Plantation Manager
Responsible use of chemicals (Protocol 5)	Form Ghana land lease area	27 th May, 2019	Chemical Supervisor and Plantation Manager
Stakeholder Management (Protocol 6)	Form Ghana and stakeholders	25 th Nov, 2019	Environmental and Social Manager
Grievance Redress Mechanism (Protocol 7)	Form Ghana, employees and public	17 th Aug, 2019	Human Resources Manager
First Aid Procedures and Emergency Evacuation (Protocol 8)	Form Ghana workplace	17 th June, 2019	Nurse
Employee Transport and vehicle and equipment policy and procedure (Protocol 9)	Form Ghana employees and fleet	20 th Aug, 2018	Fleet Management Officer
Personal Protection (Protocol 10)	Form Ghana Employees	1 st Nov, 2019	Plantation Manager
Training of Personnel (Protocol 11)	Form Ghana Employees	10 th Oct, 2017	Human Resource/Development Manager



••	Area of Operation	Date Developed	Responsible Officer to ensure
Procedure			implementation
Internal Audit (Protocol 12)	Form Ghana	20 th May, 2019	Consultant
Monitoring (Protocol 13)	Form Ghana Plantation	7 th Oct, 2018	Monitoring, Research & Development Officer
Nursery Management and Plant Propagation (Protocol 14)	Nursery	30 th May, 2019	Nursery Supervisor
Technical Performance in Plantation (Protocol 15)	Plantation	10 th June, 2019	Plantation Manager
Storage of Fuel, Lubricants and Chemicals (Protocol 16)	Stores	14 th June, 2019	Storekeeper
Management Requirement and Responsibility of senior Staff (Protocol 17)	Senior Staff	25 th Nov, 2019	Human Resource/Development Manager
Machine maintenance (Protocol 18)	Form Ghana equipment	4 th June, 2019	Fleet Management Officer
FSC Trade Map Usage (Protocol 19)	Form Ghana	20 th May, 2019	Consultant
Meeting Schedule (Protocol 20)	Form Ghana	24 th June, 2019	Plantation Manager
Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting (Protocol 21)	Plantation	24 th June, 2019	Plantation Manager
Chain of Custody (Protocol 22)	Form Ghana	24 th May, 2019	Forest Engineer
First Aid Envenomation and Rabies (Protocol 23)	Employees	11 th June, 2019	Nurse



Type of Standard Operating Procedure	Area of Operation	Date Developed	Responsible Officer to ensure implementation
Road Construction and Maintenance (Protocol 24)	Plantation	24 th June, 2019	Plantation Manager
Harvesting (Protocol 25)	Form Ghana Plantation	24 th May, 2019	Forest Engineer
Information on contagious Diseases (Protocol 27)	Employees and Visitors	11 th June, 2019	Nurse
Community Development (Protocol 28)	Fringe communities	20 th May, 2019	Managing Director
Integrated Pest Management (Protocol 29)	Plantation and Nursery	24 th June, 2019	Plantation Manager
Intercropping (Protocol 30)	Intercropping farmers	18 th Feb, 2020	Intercropping Supervisor
Prevention, Control and Management of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	Form Ghana	May 2020	Environment & Social Manager



8.1 Data collection, documentation and archiving methods

Table 8.1: Data collection, documentation and archiving methods

Type of Data Required	Laboratory responsible for analysis	Responsibilit y for collection at the facility	Responsibility for collection from third party	Responsibility for verification	Procedure for Data Collection, Storage/Archiving Method
Solid Waste	N/A	Zoomlion Ghana Limited	N/A	Environmental & Social team	Waybills issued upon collection from Form Ghana
Quality of Surface waterbodies Used Chemical containers	Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL)	Environmental & Social team Zoomlion Ghana Limited	N/A N/A	Environmental & Social team Environmental & Social team	Water samples are collected from the plantation and submitted to Ghana Water Company Ltd lab for quality analysis Waybills issued upon collection from Form Ghana
Plastics (seedling bags, etc)	N/A	Zoomlion Ghana Limited	N/A	Environmental & Social team	Waybills issued upon collection from Form Ghana
Used Oil	N/A	JOPONAP Waste Management Solutions - (Sunyani)	N/A	Environmental & Social team	Waybills issued upon collection from Form Ghana



8.2 Monitoring and Reporting

8.2.1 Performance Indicators

Table 8.2.1: Performance indicators

Performance indicator	Frequency	Actual actions to be implemented	Responsibility for Implementation	Responsibility for Monitoring
Energy Consumption	Daily	Meter reading and recording of figures on monthly basis	Site Engineer	E & S team
Water Consumption	Daily	Meter reading and recording of figures on monthly basis	Site Engineer	E & S team
Fuel Consumption	Daily	Use of log book to record issuance of fuel and mileage covered	Asset management Supervisor	Fleet Management Officer
Raw Material Usage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chemical Use	Daily	Waybills issued on supply on daily basis	Storekeeper	Chemical Supervisor
Annual Environmental Reporting	Yearly	Annual reports generated	Environmental & Social team	Managing Director
Quality of surface water bodies	Biannual	Water Samples submitted to GWCL Lab for quality analysis on biannual basis (Dry season & Rainy season)	Environmental & Social team	Forest Manager
Solid Wastes Generated e.g. Plastics	Daily	Waste generated is collected in bins from various collection points into a skip container for disposal by Zoomlion Ghana Limited	Environmental & Social team	E & S Manager

Form forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

9.0 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE/CONTINGENCY PLAN

FORM Ghana has a protocol which outlines the actions to be taken in the case of an emergency. This is Protocol 08 First Aid Procedures & Emergency Evacuation. The protocol makes provisions for first aid training, usage and composition of the first aid kit and handling of accidents.

In addition to the protocol, Form Ghana has put in place emergency control measures such as installation of smoke detectors, creation of assembly point, posting of warning/caution signages on buildings and equipping every vehicle and building with fire extinguishers.

Does company hav	e an emergenc	y Response P	'lan'!	\bowtie	Yes		No
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9.1 Potential hazards and response procedure (eg fire outbreak, flooding, hazardous and flammable materials etc)

Table 9.1: Potential hazards and response procedure

Potential Hazard	Emergency Response	System in place to handle hazard
	procedure	
Conflict	Entry and registration of complaint and instant resolution by the Conflict Resolution Staff.	Grievance Redress Mechanism (Protocol 7) describe the ways Form Ghana manages complaints and conflict situations
Fire outbreak	The fire Rapid Response Team moves to the fire scene to extinguish it upon detection by the fire detection system in place	Describes how fires will be prevented and
Snakes and	A first aider stabilizes the	First Aid for Envenomation and Rabies
insect bites	victim following the instructions in Protocol 23. First Aid for envenomation and rabies and subsequently reported to the nurse	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fuel, lubricants or chemicals spillage	Filling station equipped with fire extinguishers and buckets of sand to control spillage	Storage of fuel, lubricants and chemicals (Protocol 16) describes procedure for the purchase, storage and distribution of all fuel and chemicals used by Form Ghana. Prorocol5 also outlines the responsible use of chemical.



9.2 Incidence /Accidents

Procedure for environmental incidence/accidents investigation

- The first Aider reports incidence/accidents to the OHS Officer within 24hours
- o The OHS Officer immediately follows up to the accident/accident scene for investigation
- An accident/incident docket is opened for the case
- o Recommendations are made to prevent future occurrences of such incidence after investigation

9.3 Information on emergencies during last permit implementation period

Table 9.3: Emergencies recorded over the period

Emergency	Date of occurrence	Response action	Remark
Cut (1)	June 2018	Cut was treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident
			Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (9), insect	July 2018	All cases treated at the site	Referral- Major incident
bite (2)		clinic; 2 cases of insect bite referred to the hospital	Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut	August 2018	2 cases of cut referred to hospital	Referral- Major incident
(11), insect		and the remaining 7 treated at	Non-referral- Minor incident
bite (10)		the site clinic. All insect cases	
		treated at site	
Insect bite (2),	September	All cases treated at site clinic.	Referral- Major incident
cut (2), snake	2018	Snake bite referred to hospital	Non-referral- Minor incident
bite (1)			
Insect bite (5)	October 2018	All cases treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident
			Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite	November	All cases treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident
(12), cut (3)	2018		Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite	January 2019	Treated at clinic	Referral- Major incident
			Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite (2)	February 2019	First aid treatment	Referral- Major incident
			Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite (3),	March 2019	Treated at clinic	Referral- Major incident
cut (2)			Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite (3),	April 2019	Insect bite treated at site clinic, 3	Referral- Major incident
cut (4)		incidents of cut treated at site	Non-referral- Minor incident
		clinic and 1 referred to hospital	



Emergency	Date of occurrence	Response action	Remark
Cut (7), insect bite (1)	May 2019	Insect bite treated at site clinic, 4 incidents of cuts treated at site clinic and 3 referred to hospital	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Insect bite (4), cuts (4)	June 2019	1 cut incident referred to hospital, 3 treated at site clinic and all 4 cases of insect bite treated at clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (5), insect bite (4)	July 2019	2 cases of cuts referred to hospital and 3 treated at site clinic and all 4 cases of insect bite treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (7), insect bite (5)	August 2019	2 cases of cut referred to hospital and five treated at site clinic, all five cases of insect bite treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (4)	September 2019	1 referred to hospital and the remaining 3 treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (5), insect bite (5)	October 2019	1 case of cut referred to hospital and 4 treated at site clinic, 1 case of insect bite referred to hospital and 4 treated at site clinic,	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (4), insect bite (2)	November 2019	All 6 cases treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (2)	December 2019	All 2 cases treated at sit clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (14), insect bite (3)	January 2020	3 cases of cut referred to hospital and the rest treated at site clinic; all 3 cases of insect bite treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (3)	February 2020	All 3 cases received first aid treatment	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (6)	March 2020	All cases received first aid treatment	Referral- Major incident Non-referral- Minor incident



Emergency	Date of	Response action	Remark
	occurrence		
Cut (3)	April 2020	1 received first aid, 1 case	Referral- Major incident
		referred to hospital and 1 case	Non-referral- Minor incident
		received treatment at site clinic	
Cut (5)	May 2020	4 cases referred to hospital and 1	Referral- Major incident
		case treated at site clinic	Non-referral- Minor incident
Cut (10),	June 2020	Insect bite treated at clinic, 3	Referral- Major incident
insect bite (1)		cases of cut received first aid, 4	Non-referral- Minor incident
		cases of cut treated at site clinic	
		and 3 cases referred to hospital.	
Cut (7), insect	July 2020	5 cases of cut received first aid	Referral- Major incident
bite (2)		treatment, 2 treated at site clinic	Non-referral- Minor incident
		and all two cases of insect bite	
		treated at site clinic	
Cut (9), insect	August 2020	3 cases of cut received first aid,	Referral- Major incident
bite (6)		3 treated at clinic and the other 3	Non-referral- Minor incident
		referred to hospital. All 4 cases	
		of insect bite treated at site	
		clinic.	
Cut (4), insect	September	All 4 cases of insect bite treated	Referral- Major incident
bite (4),	2020	at site clinic, 1 case of splinter	Non-referral- Minor incident
splinter (1)		treated at clinic, 2 cases of cut	
		treated at clinic and 2 cases of	
		insect bite referred to hospital	
Cut (6), insect	October 2020	3 cut cases treated at site clinic	Referral- Major incident
bite (4)		and 3 referred, all 4 cases of	Non-referral- Minor incident
		insect bite treated at site clinic	
Cut (1), insect	December	Cut referred to hospital and	Referral- Major incident
bite (1)	2020	insect bite treated at site clinic	Non-referral- Minor incident



10.0 COST/BENEFIT OF IMPLEMENTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 10.0: Costs and benefits of implementation of previous EMP (& or current EMP)

Activity	Benefits	Costs
Biodiversity study	To assess the impact of the Form Ghana's project on biodiversity.	100,000.00
Soil quality analysis	To assess the impact of the project on soil quality. Provides information for effective soil conservation and management practices.	100,000.00
Fire management	To protect lives and property from fires.	281,932.17
Community	To invest in local communities to improve	746,424.24
Development	and protect their livelihoods	
projects (CSR)		
Weed/pest/disease	To manage and prevent damages from	2,651,540.99
Management	pests/weeds and diseases in the plantation.	
Waste Management	To effectively manage waste generation	293,125.32
Training/ Capacity	To equip employees with the requisite skills	333,933.14
building	and knowledge for effective job execution.	
Health and Safety	To create a conducive work environment and	1,779,330.25
	healthy workforce.	



11.0 CONCLUSION

As a result of the expiry of the Environmental Protection permit which was issued to Form Ghana in 2016 based on the information published in the Environmental Management Plan December 2016, Form Ghana wishes to apply for a new Permit to enable the company carry out its operational activities. This is in fulfilment of the all the permit conditions and commitment to project specification issued thereafter.

Secondly, an evaluation of environmental performance of previous environmental management plan, actions and permit conditions prove that Form Ghana has implemented the environmental requirement presented in the environmental permit and thus the basis for the renewal of the environmental permit to enable the company carry out its operations in accordance with Environmental Assessment Regulation, 1999 (LI 1652) for forestry sector projects.

As a company, we endeavour to continually improve our environmental performance and prevent pollution of any kind. All employees shall continue to support our environmental goals while we strive to provide clean and environment friendly means of working practices and minimise incident rate.

Based on the presentations and as a statutory requirement, meeting all regulatory requirement for the issuance of a new permit, meeting and followed all conditions in the first-generation Environmental Management Plan we wish to submit a new Environmental Management Plan to enable us execute our project objectives.



APPENDICES/ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1: EPA Permit and Schedule to the Permit

Tel: (0302) 664697 / 664698 / 662465 667524 / 0289673960 / 1 / 2

Fax: 233 (0302) 662690
 Email: info@epa.gov.gh



Environmental Protection Agency

P. O. Box MB 326 Ministries Post Office Accra, Ghana

Website: http://www.epa.gov.gh

CA: 470.2/LG/FO/02

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGULATION, 1999 L.I.1652

This is to authorize

FORM GHANA LIMITED

To continue operating an existing 14,576 hectare Reforestation project located within the degraded Tain II Forest Reserve in the Berekum District of the Brong Ahafo Region, as per the attached schedule

Date Issued: AUGUST 15, 2018

Expiry Date: AUGUST 14, 2021

EBENEZER ARPAH – SAMPONG DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/TECHNICAL FOR: Ag. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NB: This Permit is only valid with the Seal of the Environmental Protection Agency.



-Tel: (0302) 664697 / 664698 / 662465 667524 / 0289673960 / 1 / 2

Fax: 233 (0302) 662690
 Email: info@epa.gov.gh



Environmental Protection Agency

P. O. Box MB 326
Ministries Post Office
Accra, Ghana
Website: http://www.epa.gov.gh

SCHEDULE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

1.0 CONTACT PERSON : THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

2.0 PROPONENT : FORM GHANA LIMITED

3.0 CONTACT : +233-0542181950

4.0 REGISTRATION NO. : CA: 470/2

5.0 PERMIT NUMBER : CA: 470.2/LG/FO/02

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF AN EXISTING 14,576 HECTARE REFORESTATION PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN THE DEGRADED TAIN II FOREST RESERVE - IN THE BEREKUM DISTRICT OF THE BRONG AHAFO REGION

In pursuance of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1994, Act 490 (Sections 2 (i) and 12 (I) and the Environmental Assessment Regulations, 1999, L.I. 1652 and on the basis of the information published in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) December, 2016, this Environmental Permit is issued to FORM GHANA LIMITED authorising the company to continue operating the existing 14,576 hectare Reforestation project located within the degraded Tain II Forest Reserve in the Berekum District of the Brong Ahafo Region.

7.0 CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

7.1 COMMITMENT TO PROJECT SPECIFICATION

- Comply with all project specifications, mitigation, monitoring and other environmental management provisions indicated in the project's Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
- The project involves the following: plantation development and maintenance using the following under listed species:
- Tectona grandis (Teak)
- Mansonia altissima (Mansonia)
- Triplochiton scleroxylon (Wawa)
- Bombax buonopozense (Bombax)
- Erythrophleum ivorensis (Potrodom)
- Terminalia superba (Ofram)
- Terminalia ivorensis (Emere)
- Nanclea diderrichii (Kusia)
- Cola gigantea (Watapuo)
- Albizia ferruginea (Awlemfosamina)
- · Pericopsis elata (Kokrodua)

EMP Form Ghana Limited Tain II Forest Reserve - Berekum District Environmental Permit, August, 2018 doc

Page 1 of 5



7.1.2 At least 10% of degraded forest area should be reforested with indigenous tree species.

7.2 Location and Coverage

- The project is located in the Tain II Forest Reserve in the Berekum District of the Brong Ahafo Region.
- ii. Grid Reference: 7N35, 2W30.
- iii. Land Take: 14,576 hectares.
- iv. Labour force of 155.

7.3 Pesticide and Chemical Usage

- Use only pesticides and chemicals that have been registered with the EPA in accordance with the EPA Act, 1994 (Act 490).
- Ensure that applicators of pesticides and chemicals are trained and licensed in accordance with the EPA Act, 1994 (Act 490).
- Comply with the requirements of the EPA Act, 1994 (Act 490), Part II on Chemicals/Pesticides Management.
- iv. Provide appropriate storage facilities for pesticides and other agrochemicals.
- Ensure adequate measures to contain accidental spillage of pesticides and chemicals to avoid contaminated of soil and water.
- Ensure that empty pesticides and chemical containers and packaging materials are managed and disposed off in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with EPA guidelines for disposal of waste chemical containers.
- vii. Keep inventory of quantities of pesticides and agro chemical usage
- viii. Pesticides should be sprayed during periods when drifts are expected to be minimal.

7.4 Land Preparation and Water Resources Protection

- Undertake land preparation and cultivation in such a way to minimise disruption of soil structure and exposure of soil to erosion. Institute appropriate drainage control measures to minimise flooding.
- Comply with the national buffer zone policy by establishing and maintaining the appropriate buffer zone distances along the water bodies traversing the project area.
- Monitor the water quality parameters of the various streams quarterly and include returns in the Annual Environmental Reports. The parameters to be monitored are as indicated in Section 7.8. The preferred sampling times should be close to sunrise and sunset.
- GPS coordinates of the sampling stations/locations should be determined for all sampling sites and reported.

7.5 Solid Waste Management

- Explore conversion of solid waste from plant materials into compost for use on the farm.
- ii. Provide garbage bins for solid waste generated to prevent littering.
- Plastic wastes from the plantation should be disposed off at approved disposal points as directed by Berekum District.
- iv. Disposal of solid waste should be done at Berekum District approved landfill sites.
- v. Consult the EPA for advice before disposing any expired chemicals.
- vi In order to prevent soil contamination at the mechanical workshop, all exposed surfaces at the workshop should be concreted.
- Over aged trees felled should be used for fuel or composted to be used as soil amendments.

EMP-Form Chama Louited. Tain If Forest Reserve - Berekum Diariet Foresonmuntal Permit. August. 2018 de

Page 2 of 5



7.6 Health and Safety

- Ensure good housekeeping in the office areas and residential camp where applicable
- Field workers handling chemical products must have adequate training on the appropriate use of products.
- Ensure that persons applying pesticides and chemicals undergo periodic medical check-ups.
- Provide appropriate personnel protective clothing/gear such as rubber, gloves, overall, safety boots, hand gloves, etc. to workers.
- v. Provide a well-stocked first aid kit for minor injuries that might occur.
- vi. Adhere to the Health and Safety Action Plan indicated in the project EMP.
- Ensure adequate record keeping and establish an inventory of accidents and disease outbreak and treatment on the farms.
- Workers must undergo medical check-up at least twice a year to assess their health status with respect to operations on the farm.

7.7 Protection of Biodiversity Resources

- Implement measures to conserve biodiversity by maintaining vegetation along the various streams in the concession.
- ii. Create conservation areas that act as corridors and avoid harvesting in the corridors.
- iii. Ensure that rare floral identified and indigenous species are retained within the
- Avoid contiguous harvesting of large areas in order to minimize disruption to landscape.
- Foliage should be left on the soil to protect against moisture loss and provide nutrients to the soil.

7.8 Soil and Water Quality Monitoring

- Establish an environmental monitoring programme in the adjacent or traversing water bodies to cover the following:
- Water quality: pH, Turbidity, colour, TSS, TDS, Phosphates, Ammonia-Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrogen, Nitrite – Nitrogen, Potash, Total Coliforms, E. Coli, etc.
- iii. Monitor the nutrient status of the soil in respect of soil organic carbon every year.
- iv. Submit the results of the monitoring as part of Annual Environmental Reports (AER).

7.9 Social Economic Impacts

- Ensure that the livelihoods of adjoining communities are not impacted negatively by the project operations.
- ii. Integrate social and environmental agreements/clauses in suppliers' contracts,
- Undertake corporative social responsibility activities in accordance with the company's policy and agreements with the relevant communities.

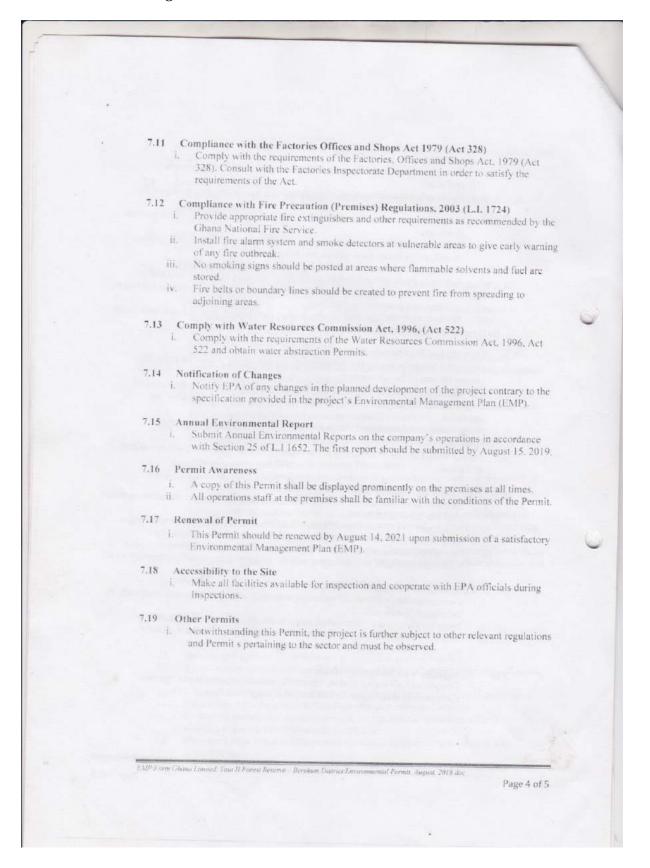
7.10 Compliance with Mitigation Measures

 Comply with all the mitigation, monitoring and environmental management commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

EMP Form Chana Limited. Turn II Forest Reserve - Berekum District-Environmental Permit. August. 2018 doc

Page 3 of 5







7.20 Permit Transferability and Limitation

- This Permit is not transferable. It can be used only for FORM GHANA LIMITED's
 existing 14,576 hectare Reforestation project located within the degraded Tain II
 i orest Reserve in the Berekum District of the Brong Ahafo Region.
- This Permit does not cover the company's processing activities. A separate Permit must be obtained for all produce processing operators.

7.21 Revocation, Suspension and Refusal of Permit

- The Agency shall revoke or suspend a Permit issued or shall refuse to renew a Permit where:
 - The provisions and conditions of this Permit are not being satisfactorily complied with.
 - The continued operation of the project poses a risk to the environment, public health and safety.
 - c) The operations by the proponent have deteriorated below the required standard.
 - d) Different species of plant have been introduced into the farm without approval of the Agency.

7,22 Penalty for Breach of Conditions of Environmental Permit

- Providing false information or failure to comply with or observe any or all the Permit conditions above shall:
 - Attract administrative penalties and or the necessary fines as shall be prescribed by the Agency, in line with the Fees and Charges (Amendment) Instrument 2015, (L.I. 2228).
 - Attract the necessary sanctions prescribed under Regulation 26 of the EAR 1999, L1 1652.
 - c) Render this Environmental Permit invalid.
 - d) Lead to the suspension or revocation of this Permit or Prosecution.

EBENEZER APPAH - SAMPONG DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/TECHNICAL FOR: AG. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2018 Date Issued

August 14, 2021 Expiry Date

Notification:

The Hon. Minister Ministry of Environment Science Technology and Innovation, Acera The Ag. Executive Secretary, Water Resources Commission, Acera. The District Chief Executive, Berekam District Assembly, Berekam. The Regional Director, Environmental Protection Agency, Brong Ahafa Region, Sunyani.

Appendix 2: Water Resources Commission Permit

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION



Permit No: FGLID409/18

WATER USE PERMIT

This is to certify that a Water Use Permit has been issued to:

FORM GHANA LIMITED

To abstract groundwater from four (4) boreholes at Berekum in the Berekum Municipal of the Brong Ahafo Region for industrial purposes as per attached schedule

Commencement:

January 1, 2019

Validity Period:

3 Years

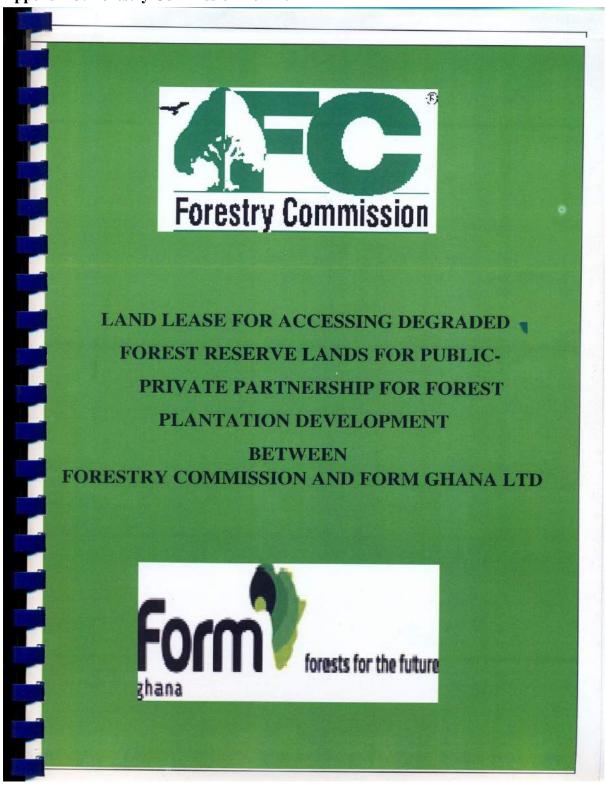
Expiry Date:

December 31, 2021

BEN. Y. AMPOMAH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

This Permit is issued in accordance with the Water Use Regulations 2001, LI 1692 and is only valid with the Seal of the Water Resources Commission

Appendix 3: Forestry Commission Permit



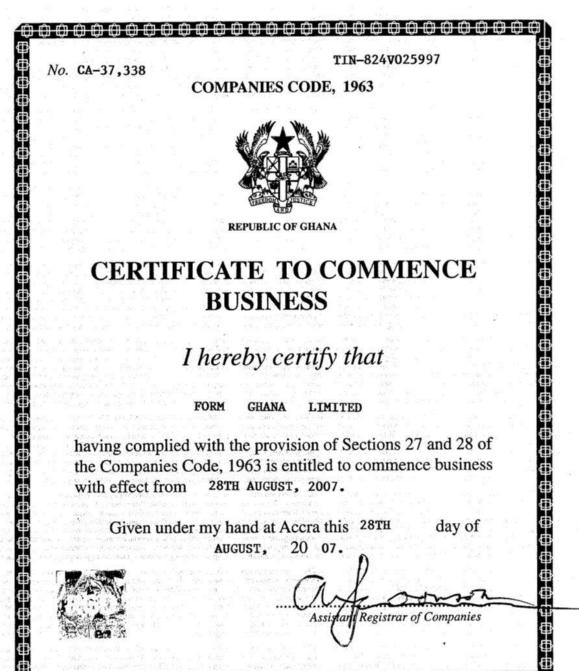


Appendix 4: Certificate of incorporation

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	FORM	GHANA	LIMITED	
is this day inco	rporated u	nder the	Companie	Code, 1963
(Act 179) and t	hat the lia	bility of	its membe	rs is limited.
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Given under my l	nand and o	fficial se	al at Victor	riaborg, Accra,
this	24TH	day of	AUGUST,	20 07.
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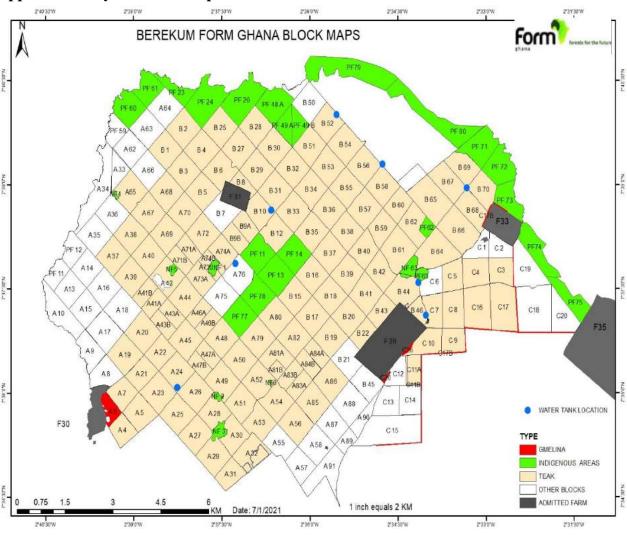


Appendix 5: Certificate to commence business





Appendix 6: Layout Plan/Compartment Plan





Appendix 7: Water quality analysis report

GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Main Bankers: Social Security Bank Ghana Commercial Bank

My Ref. No.:...

Your Ref. No.:....



Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

29th Jan, 2018

Attn; Form Ghana (Berekum)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Borehole water sample	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum(Tower 2.) Borehole Water.	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date
Net wt/ volume:	-	Batch No.
Packaging Type:	Bulk	

TEST RESULTS

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:		DATE OF ANALYSIS	: 23/01/201
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD DETECTION LIMIT/UNITS	STANDARD SPECIFICATION	Borehole (2)
Temperature		°C	-	25.6
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	6.58
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric		0.0	0.0
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	5.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	FTU	5	0.02
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	-	400.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	ppm	1000	200.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	500	170.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	-	90.0
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	- 415-44	3.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Reactor Digestion	0.0-1500ppm	250	0.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	ppm	2	178.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Manometric Method	0.0-600ppm	50	0.0



Chloride	Argentometric titration	ppm	250	35.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	0.0-0.300ppm	3.0	0.020
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	0.0-30ppm	50	25.0
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	0.0-2.50ppm	1.5	0.61
Fluoride	Spands	0.0-2.00ppm	1.5	0.06
Iron	FerroVer	0.0-3.00ppm	0.3	0.11
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	0.0-70ppm	250	10.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	0.0-20.0ppm	0.5	0.03
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	0.0-2.5ppm	0.3	0.044
Aluminium	Aluminon method	0.0-0.80ppm	0.2	0.0
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	0.0-0.200ppm	0.07	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	0.0-500ppm	0.01	0.0

23/01/2018

PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0

REMARKS:

The source water sample as submitted to the laboratory does satisfy the required Standard for its parameters and is recommended for domestic use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER
GHANA WATER CO. LTD.
SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Water Quality Assurance Supervisor

(Unity.k. Agudogo)

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr Joseph Obeng- Poku , Mr Michael Ayesu., Naaba Sigri Gewong ,Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba ,Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong , Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson.Mr. Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

Registered Office: 28th February Road, (Near Independence Square)
Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT
website: www.gwcl.com.gh e-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social	Security	Bank	
		Ghana	Comme	rcial Ba	nk

My Ref. No.:.....

Your Ref. No.:....



Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

29th Jan, 2018

Attn; Form Ghana (Berekum)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Borehole water sample	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum(site) Borehole Water.	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date
Net wt/ volume:	•	Batch No.
Packaging Type:	Bulk	

TEST RESULTS

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:		DATE OF ANALYSIS	: 23/01/201
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD DETECTION LIMIT/UNITS	STANDARD SPECIFICATION	Borehole
Temperature		°C	-	24.5
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	6.3
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric	-	0.0	0.0
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	4.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	FTU	5	0.04
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm		215.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	ppm	1000	108.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	500	56.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	-	37.0
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	- Valencia	19.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Reactor Digestion	0.0-1500ppm	250	0.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	ppm		42.0



Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Manometric Method	0.0-600ppm	50	0.0
Chloride	Argentometric titration	ppm	250	38.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	0.0-0.300ppm	3.0	0.030
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	0.0-30ppm	50	1.15
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	0.0-2.50ppm	1.5	0.3
Fluoride	Spands	0.0-2.00ppm	1.5	0.10
Iron	FerroVer	0.0-3.00ppm	0.3	0.005
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	0.0-70ppm	250	18.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	0.0-20.0ppm	0.5	0.002
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	0.0-2.5ppm	0.3	0.010
Aluminium	Aluminon method	0.0-0.80ppm	0.2	0.0
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	0.0-0.200ppm	0.07	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	0.0-500ppm	0.01	0.0

23/01/2018

PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0

REMARKS:

The source water sample as submitted to the laboratory does satisfy the required Standard for its parameters except pH which is low and it need to be treated before domestic use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Water Quality Assurance Supervisor

(Unity.k. Agudogo)

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr Joseph Obeng-Poku, Board of Directors: Hon Alexander K. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Cufford Braiman (Managing Director), Mr Joseph Goeng-Foku, Mr Michael Ayesu., Naaba Sigri Gewong ,Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr.Clement Alosebuno Kaba ,Dr.Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong ,
Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson,Mr.Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah
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website: www.gwcl.com.gh e-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social	Security	Bank
		Ghana	Comme	rcial Bank

My Ref. No.:...

Your Ref. No.:....



Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

29th Jan, 2018

Attn; Form Ghana (Berekum)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Borehole water sample	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum(Tower 1.) Borehole Water.	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date
Net wt/ volume:	-	Batch No.
Packaging Type:	Bulk	

TEST RESULTS

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:		DATE OF ANALYSIS	: 23/01/201
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD DETECTION LIMIT/UNITS	STANDARD SPECIFICATION	Borehole
Temperature		°C	-	25.7
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	6.87
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric	-	0.0	0.0
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	5.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	FTU	5	0.01
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm		553.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	ppm	1000	277.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	500	235.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	ppm	-	193.0
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	-	4.2
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Reactor Digestion	0.0-1500ppm	250	0.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	ppm	•	257.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Manometric Method	0.0-600ppm	50	0.0



Chloride	Argentometric titration	ppm	250	42.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	0.0-0.300ppm	3.0	0.016
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	0.0-30ppm	50	4.9
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	0.0-2.50ppm	1.5	0.3
Fluoride	Spands	0.0-2.00ppm	1.5	0.10
Iron	FerroVer	0.0-3.00ppm	0.3	0.090
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	0.0-70ppm	250	15.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	0.0-20.0ppm	0.5	0.03
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	0.0-2.5ppm	0.3	0.011
Aluminium	Aluminon method	0.0-0.80ppm	0.2	0.0
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	0.0-0.200ppm	0.07	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	0.0-500ppm	0.01	0.0

23/01/2018

PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0

REMARKS:

The source water sample as submitted to the laboratory does satisfy the required Standard for its parameters and is recommended for domestic use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

GHANA WATER CO. LTD.

TYAN! BRONE AHAPO

Water Quality Assurance Supervisor

(Unity.k. Agudogo)

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr Joseph Obeng- Poku, Mr Michael Ayesu., Naaba Sigri Gewong ,Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba ,Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong , Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson.Mr.Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah Registered Office: 28th February Road, (Near Independence Square) Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT

website: www.gwcl.com.gh e-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social	Security Bank
		Ghana	Commercial Bank

THE COMMENTED AND LIMITED

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

26th June, 2018

My Ref. No.:.....
Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Borehole water samples	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum Borehole Water	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
Packaging Type:		

TEST RESULTS DATE OF ANALYSIS: 21/05/2018 PHYSICO-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: STANDARD RESULTS **TEST METHOD** METHOD PARAMETER DETECTION SPECIFICA Borehol Borehole Borehol LIMIT/UNITS TION e (Site) (Tower (Tower 1) Temperature °C 26.4 26.9 7.0 6.5-8.5 6.9 6.5 pH Electrometric 2.0 1.4 1.7 **Dissolved Oxygen** Electrometric ppm 0-15 7.0 6.0 5.0 Pt.Co Platinum-cobalt Colour 1.23 0.62 Nephelometric FTU 5 2.77 Turbidity 524.0 418.0 320.0 Conductivity Electrometric μ_s/cm **Total Dissolved** Electrometric ppm 1000 263.0 209.0 159.0 Solids 500 189.0 126.0 42.0 **Total Hardness** Titrimetric ppm Titrimetric 167.0 80.0 26.0 Calcium Hardness ppm 46.0 16.0 Titrimetric 22.0 Magnesium ppm Hardness 227.0 174.0 82.0 **Titrimetric** ppm **Alkalinity** 28.0 25.0 27.0 Chloride Argentometric titration 250 ppm 0.022 0.015 0.015 Nitrite Diazotization 0.0-0.300ppm 3.0 50 0.8 0.7 0.2 Nitrate **Cadmium reduction** 0.0-30ppm



Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	0.0-2.50ppm	1.5	0.27	0.20	0.29
Fluoride	Spands	0.0-2.00ppm	1.5	0.86	0.76	1.4
Iron	FerroVer	0.0-3.00ppm	0.3	0.25	0.23	0.05
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	0.0-70ppm	250	4.0	7.0	5.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	0.0-20.0ppm	0.5	0.269	0.259	0.302
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	0.0-2.5ppm	0.3	0.035	0.030	0.050
Aluminium	Aluminon method	0.0-0.80ppm	0.2	0.075	0.051	0.047
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	0.0-0.200ppm	0.07	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	0.0-500ppm	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL	ANALYSIS:	Service Colonia	DATE	OF ANALY	SIS: 21/05	/2018
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATI	RESULTS		
			ON/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehol e (Tower 1)	Borehole (Tower 3)	Borehol e (Site)
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pseudomonas	Membrane filter technique	P/A	+/-	-ve	0.0	-ve
Clostridium	Membrane filter technique	P/A	+/-	-ve	0.0	-ve
Streptococcus	Membrane filter technique	P/A	+/-	-ve	0.0	-ve

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The Source water samples as submitted to the laboratory do satisfy the required standards for their parameters and are recommended for domestic use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

ater Quality Assurance Manager

{Hadisu Alhassan}

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (. Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku "Mr.Michael Ayesu , Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K. B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

Registered Office: 28th February Road, (Near Independence Square)

Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT

Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main Bankers: Social Security Bank Ghana Commercial Bank SINTER COMPANY

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

19th March, 2019

My Ref. No.:....

Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Cample Description:	Boreholes water samples	
	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Di		Expiry date ; 19/03/2020
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Batch No.
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	

TEST RESULTS DATE OF ANALYSIS: 01/03/2019 PHYSICO-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: STANDARD RESULTS METHOD TEST METHOD PARAMETER SPECIFICAT DETECTIO Borehole Borehole A24 TON (Site) LIMIT/UN ITS 32.0 °C 32.0 Temperature 6.7 6.8 6.5-8.5 Electrometric 1.9 1.5 mg/I Electrometric Dissolved Oxygen 5.0 6.0 0-15 Platinum-cobalt Pt.Co Colour 1.24 0.58 NTU 5 Nephelometric Turbidity 222.0 160.0 Electrometric µ_s/cm Conductivity 111.0 76.0 1000 mg/1Total Dissolved Electrometric Solids 42.0 71.0 mg/l 500 Titrimetric Total Hardness mg/I 28.0 40.0 Titrimetric Calcium Hardness mg/l 14.0 31.0 Titrimetric Magnesium Hardness mg/1 84.0 66.0 Titrimetric Alkalinity mg/I 40.0 50.0 Argentometric titration 250 Chloride mg/I 0.016 3.0 1.0 Diazotization Nitrite mg/l 0.2 3.0 50 Cadmium reduction Nitrate mg/10.28 0.020 1.5 Nessler Ammonia(Nitrogen)



luoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.45	1.4
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.15	0.049
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	6.0	5.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/I	0.5	0.195	0.301
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.055	0.050
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.0	0.047
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL	ANALYSIS:		D/	TE OF ANALYSI	S: 01/03/201
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
ARAPLIER			ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (Tower 1)	Borehole (Site)
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	15.0	12.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	60.0	55.0
Pseudomonas	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clostridium	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcus	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The borehole water samples, as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their chemical parameters except that of the Microbiological parameters.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER GHANA WATER CO. LTD.

Assurance Manager SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

{Hadisu Alhassan}

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr.Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr.Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr.Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr.Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Ban	kers:	Social	Security	Ban	K
			Ghana	Comme	rcial	Bank

TIMED IN

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani - B/A

19th March, 2019

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Boreholes water samples	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date ; 19/03/2020
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:		43.2	DATE OF ANALYSIS: 01/03/201	
PARAMETER	DE N	METHOD	STANDARD		
		DETECTIO N LIMIT/UN ITS	SPECIFICAT	Borehole (Tower 1)	Borehole B11
Temperature	(septimple)	°C) 4)	31.0	32.0
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	7.0	6.6
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	=	3.0	2.1
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	6.0	7.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	1.95	1.46
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm		474.0	356.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/I	1000	240.0	175.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/I	500	143.0	154.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l		82.0	84.0
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l		61.0	70.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	220.0	40.0
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	30.0	48.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	0.022	2.0
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	0.7	4.0
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	mg/I	1.5	0.26	0.01



Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.86	0.15
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.25	0.24
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	4.0	3.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.5	0.230	0.15
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.035	0.07
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/I	0.2	0.075	0.02
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/I	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0	0.01

MICROBIOLOGICAL	ANALYSIS:		D/	TE OF ANALYS	IS: 01/03/2019
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
TAKANE TEK			ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (Tower 1)	Borehole B11
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	10.0	9.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	50.0	40.0
Pseudomonas	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clostridium	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcus	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The borehole water samples, as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their chemical parameters except that of the Microbiological parameters.

Note: These results are only applicable to the laboratory.

GHANA WATER CO. LTD.

SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Assurance Manager

{Hadisu Alhassan}

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr.Clifford Braimah (. Managing Director), Mr.Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr.Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong. Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr.Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT
Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main E	Bankers:	Social Security Bank
		Ghana Commercial Bank

WATER COMPANY
UNITED

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

28th June, 2019

My Ref. No.:.....
Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Boreholes water samples	
Sumple Descrip	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Brand Name :	Form Gnana Berekum Boreneiss Trans	Expiry date ; 28/06/2020
Country of Origin:	Ghana	
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	The second secon

		EST RESU			rc. 19 (05 /2010
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL A	NALYSIS:			DATE OF ANALYS	15: 18/06/2015
PARAMETER	EST METHOD	METHOD	STANDARD SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
		N LIMIT/UN ITS	ION	Borehole (B11)	Borehole (Site)
Temperature		°C	-	29.3	29.4
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	6.8	6.7
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	-	1.9	1.9
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	7.0	4.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	1.20	0.48
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	-	260.0	208.0
Total Dissolved	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	140.0	106.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	142.0	86.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	80.0	60.0
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	62.0	26.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	80.0	80.0
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	50.0	33.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	1.0	1.0
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	3.1	2.0
Ammonia(Nitrogen		mg/I	1.5	0.08	0.1



Fluoride	Spands	mg/I	1.5	0.55	0.89
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.12	0.09
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	5.0	5.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/I	0.5	0.11	0.2
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.055	0.065
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.0	0.04
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/I	0.01	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL	ANALYSIS:		DATE OF ANALYSIS: 18/06/2019		
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
			ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (B11)	Borehole (Site)
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	16.0	18.0
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	50.0	70.0
Pseudomonas	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clostridium	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcus	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The boreholes water samples, as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their chemical parameters except that of the Microbiological parameters. A planned disinfection schedule in three months interval is necessary to ensure microbial safety.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA: Namagotter Co. LTD.

SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr. Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K. B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social Security Bank			
		Ghana Commercial Bank			

SINTER COMPONIES

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

28th June, 2019

Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Boreholes water samples	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date ; 28/06/2020
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	

TEST RESULTS

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:			DATE OF ANALYS	IS: 18/06/2019
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD	STANDARD	RESULTS	
Teles Visites (c. 18)	Belo puls com	DETECTIO N LIMIT/UN ITS	SPECIFICAT	Borehole (B46)	Borehole (A24)
Temperature	Principle party 1 mod Party letters are	°C	1	29.4	29.5
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	7.11	6.5
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	-	2.0	1.7
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	4.0	5.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.78	0.80
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	-	484.0	125.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	246.0	64.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	184.0	54.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	158.0	39.0
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	•	26.0	15.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/I		226.0	50.0
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	37.0	27.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/I	3.0	0.76	1.0
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	1.3	2.9
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.08	0.08



Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.72	0.74
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.04	0.07
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	4.0	2.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.5	0.22	0.034
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.050	0.3
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.0	0.02
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS: DA			TE OF ANALYSIS: 18/06/2019		
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
The second second			ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (B46)	Borehole (A24
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0	0.0
Pseudomonas	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clostridium	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcus	Membrane filter technique	P/A	0.0	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The boreholes water samples, as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their parameters and are recommended for domestic use. A planned disinfection schedule in three months interval is necessary to ensure microbial safety.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Marie GIDNAL W. Q. A. MANAGER

[Janet Atebiya]

SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr. Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social	Security	Security Bank	
		Ghana	Comme	rcial	Bank

My Ref. No.:....

TANKED AND THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

Your Ref. No.:....

4th September, 2019

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Boreholes water samples	SALE OF SCHOOL OF SALES
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date ; 4/09/2020
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	Asia Caracteristics

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:			DATE OF ANALYSIS: 20/08/201		
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD	STANDARD	RESULTS		
		DETECTIO N LIMIT/UN ITS	SPECIFICAT	Borehole (B46)	Borehole (A24)	
Temperature		°C	-	27.9	27.7	
рН	Electrometric		6.5-8.5	7.08	6.5	
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l		2.2	1.8	
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	5.0	4.0	
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.58	0.14	
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	+	462.0	128.0	
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	236.0	66.0	
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	193.0	72.0	
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	111.0	46.0	
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	i na maria	82.0	26.0	
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	210.0	50.0	
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	37.0	26.0	
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	0.06	1.0	
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	1.2	2.7	
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.07	0.08	



Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.56	0.73
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.04	0.06
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	4.0	2.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.4	0.21	0.032
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.050	0.3
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.0	0.02
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS:				ATE OF ANALYSIS:	20/08/2019
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
Bark Town	70		ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (B46)	Borehole (A24)
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The borehole water samples as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their parameters and hence, the source water is recommended for domestic use. A planned disinfection schedule of three months interval is necessary to ensure microbial safety.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Manager REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER
GHANA WATER CO. LTD.
SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr. Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT
Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main	Bankers:	Social	Security	Ban	k
		Ghana	Comme	rcial	Bank

LIMITED LIMITED

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

4th September, 2019

My Ref. No.:....

Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P.O. BOX 211, SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Boreholes water samples	
Brand Name :	Form Ghana Berekum Boreholes Water	Product Date
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Expiry date ; 4/09/2020
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Berekum	

DUVETCO CUELITALI	BNALVETE.			DATE OF ANALYS	15: 20/08/2010
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL			STANDARD		
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	METHOD DETECTIO N LIMIT/UN ITS	SPECIFICAT ION	Borehole (B11)	Borehole (Site)
Temperature		°C	-	27.8	27.9
рН	Electrometric	Terrain and the	6.5-8.5	6.7	6.6
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	-	1.7	1.9
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	5.0	4.0
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.59	0.51
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	(a)	342.0	201.0
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/I	1000	174.0	101.0
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/I	500	145.0	73.0
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	83.0	53.0
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l		62.0	20.0
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	80.0	74.0
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	48.0	36.0
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	0.9	1.2
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	3.1	2.0
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.07	0.1



Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.50	0.88
Iron	FerroVer	mg/I	0.3	0.11	0.08
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	6.0	5.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.4	0.10	0.2
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.054	0.065
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/I	0.2	0.0	0.03
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS: DATE OF ANALYSIS					20/08/201
PARAMETER	IOI ME DE	UNIT	SPECIFICAT	RESULTS	
e legorier De pro		ION/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Borehole (B11)	Borehole (Site)	
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0	0.0

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The borehole water samples as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their parameters and hence, the source water is recommended for domestic use. A planned disinfection schedule of three months interval is necessary to ensure microbial safety.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Manage REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER

GHANA WATER CO. LTD.

SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr. Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

Registered Office: 28th February Road, (Near Independence Square)
Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT
Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



Main Bankers: Social Security Bank Ghana Commercial Bank WATER COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

4th September, 2019

My Ref. No.:.....

Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA P. O.BOX 211 SUNYANI- B/A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description:	Borehole water sample	
oumpre	Form Ghana Akumadan Borehole Water	Product Date
Brana mana		Expiry date; 4/09/2020
Country of Origin:	Ghana	Batch No.
Net wt/ volume:	500ml	Batch No.
District:	Akumadan	

		EST RESULTS			
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL	ANALYSIS:		DATE OF ANALYS	IS: 20/08/2019	
PARAMETER	TEST PIETITOS	METHOD DETECTION LIMIT/UNITS	STANDARD SPECIFICATI ON	RESULTS	
				Borehole (site)	
Temperature	188	°C	-	27.8	
рН	Electrometric	•	6.5-8.5	5.50	
Dissolved Oxygen	Electrometric	mg/l	-	2.6	
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	5.0	
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.44	
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	-	32.0	
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	17.0	
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	38.0	
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l		25.0	
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	n i - desarton	13.0	
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	20.0	
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	19.0	
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	0.01	



Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	1.2
Ammonia(Nitrogen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.31
Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.70
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.04
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	3.0
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.4	0.1
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.32
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/I	0.2	0.09
Cyanide	Pyridine-pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.0
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.0

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS: DATE O			ATE OF ANALYSIS: 20/0	NALYSIS: 20/08/2019	
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION/	RESULTS Borehole (site)	
			DETECTION LIMIT		
E.Coli	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	
Faecal coliform	Multiple tube	MPN Index/ 100mL	<2.2	<2.2	
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	0.0	

P/A: PRESENT/ABSENCE

REMARKS: The borehole water sample, as submitted to the laboratory, do satisfy the required standards for their parameters and is recommended for domestic use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the samples submitted to the laboratory.

Regiona Manager GHANA WATER CO. LTD. {Janet ABINYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (. Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku Mr.Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson,Mr.AlexanderK.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah
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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Main Bankers: Social Security Bank Ghana Commercial Bank

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani - B/A

My Ref. No.:....

10th March, 2020

Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA LIMITED, P.O.BOX 211, SUNYANI, BONO-REGION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description: Borehole	
Brand Name: Form Ghana Boreholes	
Country of Origin: Ghana	Expiry date; 10/02/2021
Town/Community: Berekum (Site Affantations)	Batch No.
Packaging Type:	

TEST RESULTS

PHYSICO-CHEMI	CAL ANALYSIS:			DAT	E OF ANAL	YSIS: 02/	03/2020	
PARAMETER		METHOD	GHANA	RESULTS				
		DETECTION LIMIT/UNI -TS	STANDARD SPECIFICATION	Site	A24	B11	B46	
Temperature		°C	-	31.60	31.40	31.20	31.20	
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	5.84	6.30	6.58	6.88	
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric	mg/l	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Colour	Platinum-cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Conductivity	Electrometric	µ₅/cm	-	207.00	124.00	364.00	418.00	
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	105.00	63.00	185.00	214.00	
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	43.00	30.00	80.00	264.00	
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	1	28.00	21.00	78.00	151.00	
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l		15.00	9.00	2.00	113.00	
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l		75.00	48.00	159.00	190.00	
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	27.00	17.00	19.00	22.00	



Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	1.02	1.13	0.95	1.11
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.90
Ammonia(Nitro gen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.66	0.42	0.74	0.64
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.09	0.02	0.10	0.11
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	0.23	0.44	0.02	1.48
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/I	0.4	0.50	0.80	0.50	0.60
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.75	0.20	0.50	0.25
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.16
Cyanide	Pyridine- pyrazalone	mg/I	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/I	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

MICKOBIOLO	GICAL ANALYSIS:			DATE OF	ANALYSIS	6: 02/03/	2020
PARAMETER TEST METHOD UNI	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATIO	RESULTS			
		-N/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Site	A24	B11	B46	
Fecal coliform	Multiple tube fermentation	MPN Index/ 100mL	<1.1	>8.0	<1.1	4.6	<1.1
E. Coli	Indole Test	Present (P)/Absent(A)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Total Viable Count	Total plate count	CFU	0-3	2	0	1	0

REMARKS: All the water samples did not meet the standards for Manganese. Water samples, Site and B11 failed the tests for Phosphate and Fecal coliform. Also, low pH was recorded for samples, Site and A24. pH correction is recommended for samples, Site and A24 source water, whereas disnfection is recommended for samples, Site and B11. Manganese removal for all the boreholes is also recommended before use.

Note: These results are only applicable to the sample(s) submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Manager

{Janet Atebiya}

REGIONAL W. C. A. MANAGER GHANA WAYER CO. LTD. SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (. Managing Director), Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr. Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K. B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Main Bankers: Social Security Bank Ghana Commercial Bank THATER COLUMN ANY

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

1th July, 2020

My Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA LIMITED, P.O.BOX 211 SUNYANI, BONO-REGION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Expiry date; 19/05/2021
WI

TEST RESULTS PHYSICO-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: DATE OF ANALYSIS: 19/06/2020 PARAMETER TEST METHOD METHOD GHANA RESULTS DETECTION STANDARD Site BLK LIMIT/UNITS SPECIFICATION BLK A24 BK BK B4-6 B11 BK BK Temperature °C 28.10 28.10 28.20 28.30 Electrometric 6.5-8.5 6.50 7.00 6.70 6.00 Residual free Colorimetric mg/1 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 chlorine Colour Platinum-Pt.Co 0-15 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 cobalt Turbidity Nephelometric NTU 5 0.11 0.01 0.23 0.04 Conductivity Electrometric µs/cm 228.00 490.00 359.00 42.00 mg/l Total Dissolved Electrometric 1000 118.00 250.00 184.00 7.00 Solids mg/I **Total Hardness** Titrimetric 500 64.00 214.00 130.00 39.00 mg/I Calcium Titrimetric 40.00 162.00 78.00 33.00 Hardness mg/I Magnesium Titrimetric 24.00 52.00 52.00 6.00 Hardness mg/l Alkalinity Titrimetric 91.00 262.00 182.00 53.00 mg/I Chloride Argentometric 250 34.00 23.00 24.00 25.00 titration



Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/I	3.0	1.20	1.00	0.92	0.85
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	2.50	2.30	2.00	1.70
Ammonia(Nitro gen)	Nessler	mg/I	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.43
Iron	FerroVer	mg/I	0.3	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/I	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.4	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	0.75	0.22	0.50	0.24
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/l	0.2	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cyanide	Pyridine- pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/I	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MICKOBIOLOG	CAL ANALYSIS:			DATE OF	ANALYSIS	6: 19/06/	2020
PARAMETER TEST METHOD	TEST METHOD UNIT		RESULTS				
	/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Site BK	BLK B4-6 BK	BLK B11 BK	A24 BK		
Fecal coliform	Multiple tube fermentation	MPN Index/ 100mL	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
E. Coli	Indole Test	Present/Absent (P/A)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent

REMARKS: Water sample A24 BK, did not meet the standards for pH, Site BK and BLK B11 BK, did not meet the standards for Phosphate. pH correction is recommended for A24 BK and Phosphate removal is recommended for Site BK and BLK B11 BK

Note: These results are only applicable to the sample(s) submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Manager {Janet Atebiya} REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER GHANA WATER CO. LTD. SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman) , Ing. Dr. Clifford Braimah (. Managing Director) , Mr. Joseph Obeng-Poku , Mr. Michael Ayesu , Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr. Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs. Serena Kwakye-Mintah

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Main	Bankers:	Social Security Bank
rium		Ghana Commercial Bank



Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

30th September,2020

My Ref. No.:.....
Your Ref. No.:....

Attn. FORM GHANA LIMITED, P.O.BOX 211 SUNYANI, BONO-REGION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description: Boreholes	Expiry date; 28/09/2021
Country of Origin: Ghana	
Net Volume: 1.5L Each	
Name of Community: Berekum	

PHYSICO-CHEMIC	CAL ANALYSIS:			DATE	OF ANALY	SIS: 28/0	09/2020	
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD METHO	METHOD	GHANA	RESULTS				
	EN METHOD I	DETECTION LIMIT/UNITS	STANDARD SPECIFICATION	Site BK	BLK B46 BK	BLK B11 BK	A24 BK	
Temperature		°C	-	29.50	29.40	29.60	29.50	
рН	Electrometric	3	6.5-8.5	7.34	7.42	7.73	7.52	
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric	mg/l	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Colour	Platinum- cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	4.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	-	195.00	447.00	358.00	123.00	
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/I	1000	95.00	228.00	182.00	63.00	
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	62.00	191.00	149.00	56.00	
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	25.00	85.00	96.00	42.00	
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/i	*	37.00	106.00	53.00	14.00	
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l .		74.00	209.00	188.00	31.00	
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	39.00	42.00	34.00	43.00	



Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	1.24	0.84	0.82	0.65
Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/I	50	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25
Ammonia(Nitro gen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.34	0.45	0.43	0.37
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/l	0.4	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/l	0.3	9.23	6.87	8.44	4.05
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/I	0.2	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.04
Cyanide	Pyridine- pyrazalone	mg/l	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/l	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MICROBIOLOGI	CAL ANALYSIS:			DATE OF	ANALYSIS	: 28/09/	2020
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD UNIT	SPECIFICATION	RESULTS				
			/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Site BK	BLK B46 BK	BLK B11 BK	A24 BK
Fecal coliform	Multiple tube fermentation	MPN Index/ 100mL	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
E. Coli	Indole Test	Present/Absent (P/A)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent

REMARKS: Sample B4-6 did not meet the standards for Manganese. All four samples exceeded the range for Phosphate. Manganese removal is recommended for B4-6, and Phosphate removal is recommended for all four water systems.

Note: These results are only applicable to the sample(s) submitted to the laboratory.

Regional WQA Manager

{Janet Atebiya}

REGIONAL W. Q. A. MANAGER GHANA WATER CO. LTD. SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

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Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh



GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Main Banke	ers: Social Security Bank
	Ghana Commercial Bank
My Ref. No	

WATER COMPONY

Brong Ahafo Region Post Office Box 88 Sunyani – B/A

Your Ref. No.:....

16th December,2020

Attn. FORM GHANA LIMITED, P.O.BOX 211 SUNYANI, BONO-REGION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample Description: Boreholes	Expiry date; 16/12/2021
Country of Origin: Ghana	100,000
Net Volume: 1.5L Each	
Name of Community: Berekum	

		TEST	RESULTS				
PHYSICO-CHEMI	CAL ANALYSIS:			DATE	OF ANAL	YSIS: 16,	/12/2020
PARAMETER	R TEST METHOD		GHANA STANDARD	RESULTS			
		LIMIT/UNITS	SPECIFICATION	Site BK	BLK B46 BK	BLK B11 BK	A24 BK
Temperature		°C	a Fill	30.20	30.10	30.40	30.20
рН	Electrometric	-	6.5-8.5	6.00	6.33	6.28	6.02
Residual free chlorine	Colorimetric	mg/I	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colour	Platinum- cobalt	Pt.Co	0-15	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00
Turbidity	Nephelometric	NTU	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conductivity	Electrometric	μ _s /cm	_	195.00	451.00	328.00	118.00
Total Dissolved Solids	Electrometric	mg/l	1000	99.00	229.00	166.00	59.00
Total Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	500	100.00	186.00	114.00	168.00
Calcium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	57.00	150.00	68.00	85.00
Magnesium Hardness	Titrimetric	mg/l	-	43.00	36.00	46.00	83.00
Alkalinity	Titrimetric	mg/l		178.00	236.00	353.00	114.00
Chloride	Argentometric titration	mg/l	250	26.00	52.00	22.00	24.00
Nitrite	Diazotization	mg/l	3.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00



Nitrate	Cadmium reduction	mg/l	50	1.20	1.10	0.30	3.70
Ammonia(Nitro gen)	Nessler	mg/l	1.5	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fluoride	Spands	mg/l	1.5	0.34	0.68	0.54	0.39
Iron	FerroVer	mg/l	0.3	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.04
Sulphate	Sulfaver 4	mg/l	250	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Manganese	Periodate oxidation	mg/I	0.4	0.00	0.60	0.20	0.00
Phosphate	PhosVer 3	mg/I	0.3	2.58	4.16	4.16	2.58
Aluminium	Aluminon method	mg/I	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.23	0.03
Cyanide	Pyridine- pyrazalone	mg/I	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic	2822800(EZ arsenic)	mg/I	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

AND THE RESIDENCE				DATE OF	ANALYSIS	5: 15/12,	2020
PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION	RESULTS			
Temperat H			/ METHOD DETECTION LIMIT	Site BK	BLK B46 BK	BLK B11 BK	A24 BK
Fecal coliform	Multiple tube fermentation	MPN Index/ 100mL	<1.1	4.6	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
E. Coli	Indole Test	Present/Absent (P/A)	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent

REMARKS: All the water samples as submitted to the laboratory did not meet the standards for pH and Phosphate. Sample, Blk 46 BK, did not meet the standard for Manganese, sample; Blk 11 BK, did not meet the standards for Aluminium and Sample Site BK, did not meet the standards for Fecal coliform and E-coli.

Note: These results are only applicable to the sample(s) submitted to the laboratory.

REGIONAL W.C. A. MANAGEI
Regional WQA Manager CHANA WATER GO. LTD.
SUNYANI BRONG AHAFO

{Janet Atebiya}

Board of Directors: Hon Alexander k. Afenyo-Markin (Chairman), Ing. Dr.Clifford Braimah (Managing Director), Mr.Joseph Obeng-Poku, Mr.Michael Ayesu, Naaba Sigri Gewong, Hon. Kwame Twumasi Amporfo, Mr. Clement Alosebuno Kaba, Dr. Forster Kum-Ankama Sarpong, Madam Maria Aba Lovelace-Johnson, Mr.Alexander K.B. Bonney, Mrs.Serena Kwakye-Mintah

Registered Office: 28th February Road (Near Independence Square)

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Telephone: 233-0302-666781-7 Fax: 233-0302-663552 Telegrams: DIRWAT
Website: www.gwcl.com.gh E-mail: info@gwcl.com.gh

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Appendix 8: MSDS of chemicals

MSDS – Sunphosate 757SG

WYNCA SUNSHINE AGRIC PRODUCTS & TRADING CO. LTD



ADD: BLOCK 2A, PLOT NO.10, DADEBAN ROAD, NORTH INDUSTRIAL AREA, ACCRA, GHANA.

P.O.BOX: CT1883 ACCRA

FAX: 0302-221132

TEL: 0302-221132

SUNPHOSATE GRANULAR 757SG PRODUCT USAGE AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

WARNING

Read label first before using product

PRECAUTION

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product.
- · Avoid contact with eyes or skin
- Wear suitable protective clothing keep product away from food, feed and drinks.
- Do not contaminate any water body with left over spray solution
- · Do no use empty containers, punch and destroy them.
- Wash hands, face and change clothes after use.

FIRST AID

- · Get medical aid immediately
- If in EYES, flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
- If on SKIN, wash skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water for 15 minutes.
- If SWALLOWED, immediately dilute by drinking milk or water.

ANTIDOTE

No special antidote.

CAUTION

· Safely keep out of reach of children.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- SUNPHOSATE-G is a systemic, non-selective foliar herbicide which when applied is absorbed by the green parts of the plan. It translocates into the plant and kills it entirely.
- · It is used in forestry, tree crops and the control of aquatic weeds.
- SUNPHOSATE-G has no residual soil activity and it is used in "zero tillage" in maize production.

DIRECTION FOR USE

- Apply product on active growing weed.
- Do not apply product if rain threatens

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FAX: 0302-221132

TEL: 0302-221132

- Avoid spray drift to nearby crops
- Spray at a low pressure to gibe uniform average droplets on the target weeds.

EQUIPMENT

Apply with knapsack or mounted boom sprayers.

RECOMMENDATION

- Rate of application for annual grasses with the height of 30cm apply 2.25kg/ha to cover 10000m², For perennial grasses apply 3kg/ha. For sedges and other difficult weeds e.g. Imperata sp etc. Apply 4kg/ha.
- Do not enter field 7 hours after spray
- Water volume: Apply 450 600 litres of water per hectare depending on the weed density.
- With knapsack sprayers. Apply 50g 80 g in 15 16litres of water.



MSDS – Glyphader

GLYPHADER® 75

Date created: 15/05/07

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIED BY: SCPA SIVEX INTERNATIONAL

83-85 Boulevard Vincent Auriol

75013 Paris - FRANCE

TEL. +33 1 44 06 53 00 FAX. +33 1 44 06 54 66

Glyphosate PRODUCT:

CHEMICAL NATURE Water Soluble Granule (SG)

Glyphosate 680 g/Kg a.e. = 757 g/Kg Ammonium salt of Glyphosate Aminophosphonic; Glycine derivative/ Herbicide

CHEMICAL FAMILY/USE:

FORMULA: Co Ho N Os P

CHEMICAL SYNONYMS: IUPAC: N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Content	CAS NO	
Active Ingredient: GLYPHOSATE Salt of ammonium :	75.7 % w/w min	1071-83-6	
Other ingredients:			
Surfactant and formulating ingredients. Sodium sulphite	24.3 % w/w 0.5 % w/w max		

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

WARNING-POISON. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale fumes. Severely irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, INGESTION:

muscle weakness, and muscle spasms.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause slight transient irritation. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause nausea, vomiting,

abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, and muscle spasms.

INHALATION: Contains materials that may be moderately toxic. Vapours could cause headache, dizziness, respiratory irritation and symptoms similar to those from ingestion.

Causes severe eye irritation including corneal opacity and irreversible eye damage. Causes redness and tearing. Vapours and mist can cause irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:

Skin exposure may aggravate preexisting skin conditions.

Inhalation of mist may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions.

PRINCIPLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eye contact. Skin absorption. Inhalation. Oral.

CHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY:

No effect

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No effect

GENOTOXICITY:

EYE CONTACT:

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:

OTHER: None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GLYPHADER® 75

Date created: 15/05/07

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention and show the

product label.

SKIN: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and get medical attention or contact a Poison Control Centre.

EYES: For eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Symptomatic treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: No object

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: No Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - Upper (%) NA.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - Lower (%): NA.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NA.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT (Y/N): NA. SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: NA.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry powder, carbon dioxide, water or foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Special fire fighting procedures: Isolate fire area. Evacuate the

employees and evacuate downwind.

Avoid spreading of contaminated extinguishing agent in the environment. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Do not breathe smoke, gases, or vapour generated.

Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Wear full protective

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting chemical fires. Minimize and contain water runoff.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Use safety equipment and procedures appropriate to the size of the spill. Keep unnecessary people away. Avoid runoff to natural waters and sewers. Surround and absorb spills with inert material such as perlite, sawdust, clay granules, vermiculite, sand or dirt. Contain all affected material in a closed, labelled container for proper disposal. Isolate from other waste materials. Clean contaminated area such as hard surfaces with detergent and water, collecting cleaning solution for proper disposal. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of top soil.

Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

Do not discharge into the drains/surface water/groundwater.

Keep people and animals away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing and avoid inhalation of product or spray mist. If in eyes, wash it

immediately with water. After handling and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face

thoroughly with soap and water.

STORAGE: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in locked

room or place away from children, animals, food, animal feed, seed and fertilizers. Keep away from all ignition

sources and protect from extreme heat and cold.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



GLYPHADER® 75

Date created: 15/05/07

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well ventilated area. General ventilation with a good source of make-up air recommended as minimum for indoor situations. Ventilation should be adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

Use an approved pesticide respirator if ventilation is not adequate or

exposure to sprays, mists or vapours is likely.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

All types of chemical-resistant gloves for handling chemicals are acceptable, provided that they can be cleaned. Rinse gloves before removal. Gloves are not required for applicator in enclosed tractor or

airplane cockpit.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:

Goggles or face shield when handling concentrate.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes are minimum work clothing. Coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron should also be worn when open pouring from containers greater than 5L. Use other equipment

appropriate to specific situation.

VENTILATION:

Use only in well ventilated area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: > 190 °C

VAPOR PRESSURE: 9 x 10-3 mPa (25°C) VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): NA.

FREEZING POINT: NA. **MELTING POINT:** > 190°C

PHYSICAL STATE: Slightly yellow to white granular ODOUR: Specific odour

Slightly yellow to white COLOUR: **ODOR THRESHOLD (ppm):** NA

EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate = 1): NA. SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): NAp

DENSITY (20°C): 550 g/L ± 50 (bulk density)

4.0 - 6.0

144 ± 19 g/l (pH 3,2) SOLUBILITY IN WATER (25°C): K_{ow} logP= < - 3.7 COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:

Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur. HAZARDOUS THERMAL None known

DECOMPOSITION/COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Can induced a reaction with metal (do not store or use this product in iron,

galvanized steel or no varnish)

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORAL LD50 4230 Rat mg/kg DERMAL LD50: Rat > 5000 mg/kg 4 HOURS INHALATION LC50: > 5 Rat mg/L

EYE IRRITATION: Rabbit Mild eye irritant SKIN IRRITATION: Mild skin irritant Rabbit SKIN SENSITIZATION: Guinea pig Not sensitizing Data are from laboratory studies conducted on GLYPHOSATE.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:



GLYPHADER® 75

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96-HOUR LC50:	Rainbow trout	86	mg/L	
96-HOUR LC50:	Bluegill sunfish	120	mg/L	
48-HOUR EC50:	Daphnia magna	780	mg/L	
LD50:	Bobwhite quail	>3851	mg/kg	
ORAL LD50:	Bees	100	µg/bee	
CONTACT LD50:	Bees	100	µg/bee	

Note: Data on Active Ingredient.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE INFORMATION:

In mammals, following oral administration, glyphosate is very rapidly excreted unchanged and does not bioaccumulate. In plants, slowly metabolised to aminomethylphosphonic acid, which is the major plant metabolite. In soil (field), DT50 1-30 days, depending on edaphic and climatic conditions. In water, DT50 varies from a few to 91 days. Photodegradation in water occurs under natural conditions, DT50 33-77 days; no substantial photodegradation in soil was recorded over 31 days. In a lab. whole system with water and sediment, DT50 27-146 days (aerobic), 14-22 days (anaerobic). The major metabolite in soil and water is aminomethyl phosphonic acid.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Do not reuse container for any purpose. If applicable, return container in accordance with return program. If a recyclable container, dispose of at a container collection site. Contact local distributor, dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site, triple or pressure rinse the empty container adding rinsing to spray tank, and make container unsuitable for further use. If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RAIL/ROAD (RID/ADR): 9 SEA (IMDG): 9 AIR (ICAO/IATA): 9 U.N. NUMBER: 3077 DG CLASS: NA. HAZCHEM CODE: 9 PACKING GROUP: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is give. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Abbreviations used throughout the MSDS are: NA = Not available

NAp = Not applicable N/E = None Established.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

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END OF MSDS

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Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

MSDS - Kalach 700 WSG



Product Name: Kalach 700 WSG

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Tel: 031 514 5600

Fax: 031 514 5611

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ARYSTA LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No.: 2009/019713/07 7 Sunbury Office Park, Off Douglas Saunders Drive, La Lucia Ridge, South Africa, 4019

. .

e-mail: info@arysta.co.za Web address: arystalifescience.co.za

Substance: glyphosate.

Product Name: KALACH 700 WSG

Product Use: Herbicide
Creation Date: May 2009
Revision Date: October 13

24 Hr Emergency Number: 082 771 2712

In case of Poisoning:

 Poison Information Centre
 082 446 8946

 Tygerberg Hospital:
 (021) 931 6129

 Poison Emergency Enquiries
 (021) 689 5227

In case of Spillage:

HAZMAT: 0800 147 112

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Glyphosate

Chemical Name: N- (phosphonomethyl)glycine (IUPAC)

CAS №: 1071-83-6
Chemical family: Phosphanoglycine
Chemical formula: C₃H₈NO₅P
Molecular weight: 169.1

Use: Herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds

Formulation: glyphosate (glycine): 700 g a.e./kg (glyphosate sodium salt: 934 g/kg)

NB: The reaction with Glyphosate acid and Sodium carbonate releases carbon di-oxide gas (12.9%) that reduces inert mass. Mass compensated by the addition of Sodium carbonate.

Symbol: Xn

Indication of danger: Harmful if swallowed R20/22, R 36, R 52, R 54

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity class:

WHO Table 5; EPA III A low toxicity herbicide.

Likely routes of exposure:

Skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

Skin: Non-irritating to skin.

Eye contact:

May cause mild eye irritation. Cause temporary mild discomfort such as watering and redness of the eyes.

Ingestion: Minimally toxic. Inhalation:

Minimally toxic by inhalation.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS

Symptoms of glyphosate poisoning include: headache, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation:

Remove source of contamination, or move victim to fresh air. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention if effects persist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Arysta LifeScience

Product Name: Kalach 700 WSG

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Skin contact:

Move the victim to fresh air and remove all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash affected skin areas gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Do not rub the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately showing container and label.

Advice to physician:

There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively as and when required. Remove by gastric lavage and catharsis, but not if victim is unconscious. Give oxygen if respiration is depressed.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Fire and explosion hazard:

Flash point: None. This material is not flammable.

Extinguishing agents:

Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Use as little water as possible. Use spray or fog. Solid stream may cause spreading. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal.

Fire fighting

Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Keep upwind.

Personal protective equipment:

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, phosphorous oxides and nitrogen oxides), mists or other products of combustion. Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (SPILLAGE)

Personal precautions:

Do not breathe in mist or fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Occupational spill:

Remove all sources of flames and sparks. Adsorb spillage onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away.

Containers:

Emptied containers retain material residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling

Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin, and inhalation of spray and fumes. Handle product with caution. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if the herbicide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Operators should change and wash clothing after use. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination.

Storage:

Store in its original, labelled and closed container in dry, cool, shaded, well-ventilated area, away from heat, sparks and other sources of ignition. Do not store with other pesticides, fertilizer, seeds, foodstuffs and water supplies. Store away from incompatible substances. Product is incompatible with galvanized steel or unlined mild steel. Keep out of reach of unauthorized persons, children and animals. Local regulations should be complied with.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire and other applicable regulations.

Exposure standards:

The ADI for Glyphosate is set a 0.3 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 30 mg/kg/day.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

In industrial situations, concentration values below the TWA value should be maintained. Values may be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem.

Respirator:

It is usually safe to use the product without a mask or respirator. If the product is used in dusty or confined conditions, a mask or respirator suitable for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing:

Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Gloves:

Employee must wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection:

Wear safety goggles or face shield.

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Water Soluble Granules.

Odour: White

Bulk density: $0.65 \pm 0.01 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Solubility in water: Miscible

Flash point: None. Does not flash.

pH: 3.0→5.0 Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing

Corrosiveness: Corrosive to galvanized steel and mild steel.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Glyphosate reacts strongly (possibly violent exothermic reaction) with strong alkalis. Photodecomposition is negligible. Is stable to light and also stable up to 60 °C. Product is unlikely to spontaneously polymerise or decompose. Decompose only after heating to dryness followed by further heating.

Glyphosate may be photolabile in natural waters, with calcium or other metal ions acting as catalysts for the process.

Dilution stability:

Stable in aqueous solutions at 20 °C.

Storage stability:

Stable for 2 years under normal warehouse conditions. Store at temperatures below 50 °C and above –15 °C. Stable to light. Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below –15 °C.

Incompatibility:

Product is relatively stable in neutral, weakly acidic and weakly alkaline media, but reacts strongly (and possibly violently) with strong alkalis. Mixing with other products may reduce the activity of glyphosate. Incompatible with galvanized steel and unlined mild steel materials for storage.

Thermal decomposition:

Toxic oxides of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus are released when the product decomposes on heating.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀: 10740mg/kg in rats. > 4000 mg/kg in rats.

Inhalation: Technical: LC₅₀ (4 hours): > 12,2 mg/ ℓ .

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Product Name: Kalach 700 WSG

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Acute skin irritation:

Not irritating to skin (rabbit). Not skin sensitizer.

Acute eye irritation:

Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit).

Carcinogenicity:

Animal studies did not detect any carcinogenic effects.

Teratogenicity:

Animal studies did not detect any teratogenic effects.

Mutagenicity:

Animal studies did not detect any mutagenic effects.

Reproductivity:

Reproductive changes in test animals only occur at very high doses. It is unlikely that glyphosate would produce effects in humans.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Degradability:

Glyphosate is moderately persistent in <u>soil</u>, with estimated half-life of 47 days. Microbes are primarily responsible for breakdown. Glyphosate is strongly adsorbed to suspended organic and mineral matter in <u>water</u>, and broken down primarily by microbes. Half-life ranges from 12 days to 10 weeks.

Mobility:

The product is practically immobile. It is strongly absorbed to most soils. It does not leach appreciably, and has low potential for runoff.

Accumulation:

The product shows little or no tendency to bioaccumulate and poses no long term threat to wildlife.

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds: Slightly toxic.

LC₅₀ (5-day diet): Mallard duck: > 4500 mg/kg diet

Bobwhite quail: > 4500 mg/kg diet

Fish: Not toxic.

LC₅₀ (96 hours): Bluegill sunfish: $> 1000 \text{ mg/}\ell$

Trout: > 1000 mg/\(\exists\)
Fathead minnows 97 mg/\(\exists\)

Due to surfactant, GLYPHOSATE 360 is moderately toxic to fish.

Bees: Not toxic.

LD₅₀ oral & dermal: > 0.1 mg/bee

Daphnia:

LC₅₀ (48 hours): 930 mg/*l*Earthworms:
LC₅₀ (14 days): Eisenia foetida: > 5000 mg/kg soil

Other Beneficial organisms:

No effect on carabid beetles. Harmless to slightly harmful to green lacewing, parasite species, mites/spiders and insects. Moderately harmful to Bembidion lampros.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide disposal:

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product that cannot be reused or reprocessed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. If wastes cannot be used according to label instructions or chemically reprocessed, dispose of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or bury under at least 500 mm of soil in a non-crop, non-pasture area away from water sources of homes. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and state laws.

Container disposal:

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

manner. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose but destroy it by perforation and flattening and bury in an approved dump site. Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: 3077 Road Transport ADR/IRD: Class: 9

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Arysta Lifescience South Africa Phone: 031 514 5600

Form forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve

Arysta LifeScience

Product Name: Kalach 700 WSG

Page 5 of 5

Packing group: III

Shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, N.O.S. (herbicide - glyphosate)

Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:

Class: 9 Packing group: III

Shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, N.O.S. (herbicide - glyphosate)

Considered a Marine Pollutant.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol: N

Indication: Environmentally dangerous substance.

Risk phrases:

R20/22 Harmful by inhalation or if swallowed

R 36 Irritating to eyes.

R 52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

R 54 Toxic to flora.

Safety phrases:

S 2 Keep out of reach children. S 2425 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 61 Avoid release to the environment

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging and Labelling:

Packed in 10, 15, 50, 100, 430, 500g sachets & 1 kg carton & 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 kg paper bags or Carton with inner plastic sachet with outer plastic lining and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Disclaimer:

The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.



MSDS - Clethodim



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT INDENTIFICATION

Product name: Clethodim 55 g/L EC

Chemical name: (E, E) - (±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl) oxy] imino]

propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one

Structural formula:

CAS No.: 99129-21-2

Chemical class: Herbicide

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Clethodim 55 g/L

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Emergency overview: Harmful by inhalation. May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Routes of entry: Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact.







SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Give water to drink if patient is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs ensure patient can breathe, then give water to drink. Get medical attention.

Eyes: In case of eye contact, check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately irrigate eyes with plenty of running water for at least 20 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Inhalation: Immediately remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively as and when required. Seek medical advice immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Unsuitable: Water stream.

Special hazards in fire: Product is flammable. Combustion may release carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and/or chlorine compounds.

Required special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus if in enclosed space.





SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eyes being affected. Evacuate unprotected and unnecessary personnel from area of spill. If material is leaking from a container, stop the leak only if this can be done safely. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourse.

Methods for containment & cleanup: Vermiculite, Sand, Soil is a suitable absorbent, especially soils high in clay. Soil can be used to form bunds to contain spillage. Contaminated soil should be collected for disposal at a suitable landfill. Contaminated area and tools should be washed down with hypochlorite bleach. Personal protective equipment and clothing should be washed with soapy water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from food, drink, and animal feedstuff. Keep out of reach of children. Wear suitable personal protective equipment when handling and spraying.

Storage: Store in the original container in a dry, cool, ventilated, locked area. Do not store in prolonged sunlight. Do not store with food, seed, or animal feedstuff.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: In the Workplace: Ensure ventilation is adequate. Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are requirements. Product is used outdoors.





Personal protective equipment: When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear safety goggles, impervious gloves, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and boots.





SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light yellow liquid

Odor: Characteristic

pH: 4.0 - 7.0

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to avoid: Very high or low temperatures.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of nitrogen and chlorine. Burning with limited oxygen may produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral: Acute oral LD50 for rat >2000mg/kg

Dermal: Acute dermal LD50 for rat >2000mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 (4h) for rat >4.0mg/l

Skin irritation: Moderate irritating (rabbit)







Eye irritation: Slightly irritating (rabbit)

Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For active ingredient

Birds: Oral LD50 for bobwhite quail >2000 mg/kg. Dietary LC50 for mallard ducks >6000

mg/kg

Fish: LC₅₀ (96 h) for rainbow trout 67, bluegill sunfish >120 mg/l.

Daphnia: LC₅₀ (48 h) >120 mg/l; NOEC 60 mg/l. **Algae:** EC₅₀ (5 d) for fresh-water algae 57.8 mg/l.

Bees: LD₅₀ (contact) >100 μg/bee.

Worms: LC50 for worms 454 mg/kg soil; NOEL 316 mg/kg soil.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to local, state, and federal health and environmental regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.: 3082

Class: 9

Packing group: III





SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk phrases:

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R65: Harmful-may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety phrases:

S20/21: When using do not eat or drink/smoke.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin/eyes.

S29/35: Do not empty into drains/Dispose of material and container in a safe way.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in the Safety Data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation and is not intended as a warranty or as a specification. The information relates only to the product specified and may not be suitable for combinations with other materials or in processes other than those specifically described herein. Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with the product label instructions.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIED BY : SCPA SIVEX INTERNATIONAL

> 83-85 Boulevard Vincent Auriol 75013 Paris - FRANCE

TEL. +33 1 44 06 53 00 FAX. +33 1 44 06 54 66

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Triclopyr **FORMULATION**

Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)
Pyridine carboxylic acid / Herbicide selective, systemic, absorbed though roots and foliage CHEMICAL FAMILY/USE

FORMULA C13H16Cl3NO4

CHEMICAL SYNONYMS 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyloxyacetic acid

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Content (W/V)	CAS NO
48 % min	64700-56-7
10 % max 42 % max	
	48 % min

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

WARNING-POISON. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale fumes. Severely irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE: INGESTION: Harmful if

Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, lung damage and abdominal pain.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes redness

INHALATION: Cough. A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

EYE CONTACT: Causes redness and irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:

Skin exposure may aggravate preexisting skin conditions. Inhalation of mist may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions.

PRINCIPLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Skin absorption. Inhalation. Oral.

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol, through the skin and by ingestion. Occupational exposure to Triclopyr may occur through dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where Triclopyr is produced or used.

CHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY:

There is no evidence that Triclopyr causes unscheduled DNA synthesis or acts as a mutagen. The carcinogenicity Peer Review Committee at the US EPA classified Triclopyr as a group D carcinogen, that is, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. Testing for cancer is not done on human subjects.

No data was found on the effects of Triclopyr on human reproduction or development. Regarding tests executed on animals, some changes occurred during pregnancy at 100 mg/kg/day in rabbits, and 300 mg/kg/day in rats. Triclopyr esters produced minor skeletal malformations in the offspring of rats.

CROP PROTECTION DEPARTMENT=

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENOTOXICITY:

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:

OTHER:

Toxic levels for humans have not been established. No human exposure cases have been reported.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Obtain medical attention and if possible show the label

Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person

SKIN: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and

plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash clothes before re-use.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention or contact a Poison

Control Centre

FYES: For eye contact, flush with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical

if easy to do, remove contact lenses.

If there are persistent symptoms, medical attention should be obtained without delay.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Activated charcoal is probably effective in limiting irritant effects and reducing absorption of most or all of these herbicides. Aluminium hydroxide antacids may be useful in neutralizing the irritant actions of more acidic agents. Sorbitol should be given to induce catharsis if bowel sounds are present and if spontaneous diarrhea has not already commenced. Dehydratation and electrolyte disturbances may be severe enough to require oral or intravenous fluids.

If large amount of ingested herbicides have been ingested and the patient is seen within an hour of the ingestion, gastrointestinal decontamination should be considered. If the amount of ingested herbicides was small, if effective emesis has already occurred, or if treatment is

delayed, administer activated charcoal and Sorbitol by mouth.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Close cup: 65.5°C

Open cup: 96.5°C Fire point: 103°C

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - Upper (%) NA FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - Lower (%): NA **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** NA SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT (Y/N): NA. SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog or foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Special fire fighting procedures: Isolate fire area, Evacuate the employees and evacuate downwind.

Avoid spreading of contaminated extinguishing agent in the environment. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Do not breathe smoke, gases, or vapour generated. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Wear full protective

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting chemical fires. Minimize and contain water runoff.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use

forests for the future

Environmental Management Plan – Tain II Forest Reserve



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Use safety equipment and procedures appropriate to the size of the spill. Keep unnecessary people away. Avoid runoff to natural waters and sewers. Surround and absorb spills with inert material such as perlite, sawdust, clay granules, vermiculite, sand or dirt. Contain all affected material in a closed, labelled container for proper disposal. Isolate from other waste materials. Clean contaminated area such as hard surfaces with detergent and water, collecting cleaning solution for proper disposal. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of top soil.

Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

Do not discharge into the drains/surface water/groundwater

Keep people and animals away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing and avoid inhalation of product or spray mist. If in eyes, wash it

immediately with water. After handling and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face

thoroughly with soap and water.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, keep way from direct sunlight. Store in locked room or place away from children, animals, food, animal feed, seed and fertilizers. Keep away from all ignition sources and protect from extreme heat and cold. STORAGE:

Keep containers tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use in a well ventilated area. General ventilation with a good source of make-up air recommended as minimum for indoor situations. Ventilation

should be adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure limits

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT: Use an approved pesticide respirator if ventilation is not adequate or

exposure to sprays, mists or vapours is likely.

Short term : Filter apparatus, Filter A.

All types of chemical-resistant gloves for handling chemicals are PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

acceptable, provided that they can be cleaned. Rinse gloves before removal. Gloves are not required for applicator in enclosed tractor or

airplane cockpit.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION: Goggles or face shield when handling concentrate. Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes are minimum work

clothing. Coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron should also be worn when open pouring from containers greater than 5L. Use other equipment

appropriate to specific situation.

VENTILATION: Use only in well ventilated area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: Decomposes at 208°C VAPOR PRESSURE: VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 0.2 mPa NA. FREEZING POINT: MELTING POINT: NA. 150.5°C PHYSICAL STATE: ODOUR: Liquid Oil base paint COLOUR: ODOR THRESHOLD (ppm): Amber NA

EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate = 1): SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): NA. 1.046 DENSITY (21°C): 1,85 6.2 ± 0.5 pH SOLUBILITY IN WATER (25°C):

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:

LITY IN WATER (25°C): 0.408 (purified) / 7.69 (pH 5) / 8.10 (pH 7) / 8.22 (pH 9)

CIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: K_{ow} logP=0.42 (pH 5) ; -0.45 (pH 7) ; -0.96 (pH 9)

Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a

guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. Product will burn, keep away from heat and open flame. Not known to occur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION/COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride and phosgene may be formed if product is involved in fire.

Acids, bases and strong oxidizers.

Heat and fire.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORAL LD50	Rat	713	mg/kg
DERMAL LD50:	lapin	> 2000	mg/kg
4 HOURS INHALATION LC50:	Rat	>256	ppm
EYE IRRITATION:	Rabbit	Slightly irritant	
SKIN IRRITATION:	Rabbit	Non irritant	
SKIN SENSITIZATION:	Guinea pig	Sensitizer	

Data from Dow Chemical Company

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

96-HOUR LC50:	Rainbow trout	117	mg/L	
48-HOUR EC50:	Daphnia magna	133	mg/L	
LD50:	Mallard Duck	1698	mg/kg	
CONTACT LD50:	Bees	> 100	µg/bee	

Note: Data on Active Ingredient.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:
In mammals, following oral administration, excretion is primarily via the urine as the unchanged compound. In plants, DT50 is 3-10 days. The main metabolite is 3,5,6-trichloro-2-methoxypyridine. In soil, fairly rapid degradation by microbial activity, with an average half-life of 46 days, depending on soil and climatic conditions. The major degradation product is 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (which has a half life of 30-90 days), with a smaller amount of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-methoxypyridine. Koc: 59 ml/g; Kd: 87 (unaged

Samples), 225 (aged) ml/g.

Triclopyr is slowly absorbed through skin and is rapidly eliminated. It has very low potential to accumulate in man or to be absorbed through the skin in acutely toxic amount.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

regulatory agency in case of a spin, and for clean up or spins.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Do not reuse container for any purpose, if applicable, return container in accordance with return program. If a recyclable container, dispose of at a container collection site. Contact local distributor, dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site, triple or pressure rinse the empty container adding rinsing to spray tank, and make container unsuitable for further use. If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RAIL/RO	AD (RID/ADR):	9	
SEA	(IMDG):	9	
AIR	(ICAO/IATA):	9	
U.N. NUMBER:		3082	
DG CLASS:		NA.	
HAZCHE	M CODE:	9	
PACKING	G GROUP:	III	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION





-MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET-

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NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is give. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISIONS:

The following has been revised since the last issue of this MSDS: New.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Abbreviations used throughout the MSDS are: NA = Not ava NAp = Not app

NA = Not available NAp = Not applicable N/E = None Established

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safety handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

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END OF MSDS



Appendix 9: Fire certificate





Appendix 10: Corporate Social Responsibility



Plate 1: Ablution facility in Kotaa community



Plate 2: Solar powered bore hole constructed in Kotaa



Plate 3: Road maintenance/construction in Miremano

Appendix 11: OHS Training on HIV/AIDS



Plate 4: HIV/AIDS Sensitization





Plate 5: HIV/AIDS screening of Form Ghana staff