Annex I - Trinidad and Tobago

Trinidad and Tobago is a twin-island state at the southern end of the West Indies, marking the boundary between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Trinidad, the larger of the two islands, covers 4,768 square kilometres and is separated from Venezuela by the Gulf of Paria, between 11 and 32 kilometres wide; Tobago, 34 kilometres to the north-east, covers a further 300 square kilometres. The population is approximately 1.4 million, and the economy rests on oil, natural gas and petrochemicals. In total **473,498.15 kg/l** have been endorsed for **consideration** for disposal.

Note: The stockpiles at the **Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission holdings (TT-43 to TT-47)** contain 188,064 kg of transformers at four (4) substations and approximately 200,000 litres of used transformer oil in about one thousand 200-litre drums at a fifth substation, which have not been tested for PCBs.

The Environmental Management Authority sets out the permits the contractor will need: a Certificate of Environmental Clearance under CEC Designated Activities 36 and 37 (application fee TTD 500, ten working days to acknowledge and thirty to determine, eighty working days where an Environmental Impact Assessment is required), a Waste Handling Permit under the Waste Management Rules 2021 (twenty working days, extendable by a further twenty), and prior informed consent under the Basel Convention (no EMA fee). The EMA also directs the contractor to the Ministry of Trade, Investment and Tourism for the Import and Export Negative Lists, to the Ministry of Health under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, to the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation for land and marine transport, to the relevant Municipal Corporations under the Municipal Corporations Act and the Public Health Ordinance, to the Tobago House of Assembly for the removal of stockpiles from Tobago, and to the Solid Waste Management Company Limited for any residual waste sent to a landfill.

Table 1 - Summary of the on-the-Ground Identified Stockpiles, by Site (TT-XX) [1]

Site Ref.	Site Name	GPS Coordinates	Type of Waste	Quantity (l/kg)
TT-04	Ministry of Health – Chemistry, Food and Drugs Laboratory, Port of Spain	10°39'43.9"N 61°30'36.9"W	Obsolete pesticides	1,449
TT-07	Port of Spain City Corporation	10°40'36.2"N 61°32'11.0"W	Obsolete pesticides	100
TT-09	Princes Town Regional Corporation (PTRC)	–	Obsolete pesticides	460
TT-13	Insect and Vector Control Division, St. Andrew / St. David, Guaico	10°35'18.6"N 61°08'38.3"W	Obsolete pesticides	9,660
TT-13	Insect and Vector Control Division, St. Andrew / St. David, Guaico	10°35'18.6"N 61°08'38.3"W	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	157
TT-13	Insect and Vector Control Division, St. Andrew / St. David, Guaico	10°35'18.6"N 61°08'38.3"W	Obsolete pesticides – applicators	200
TT-31	St. George West, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	72.8
TT-32	St. George East / St. George Central / Caroni, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	48.4
TT-33	Nariva / Mayaro, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	24.4
TT-34	Victoria East, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	16.55
TT-35	Victoria West, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	19.75

[1] The stockpiles in the colour "purple" have been nationally prioritized for disposal. The stockpiles in the colour "black" are to be considered for disposal once the prioritised stockpiles have been accounted for and the stockpiles in the colour "red" have not been endorsed for disposal.

Site Ref.	Site Name	GPS Coordinates	Type of Waste	Quantity (l/kg)
TT-36	St. Patrick, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	27.25
TT-37	Residual North, Ministry of Health – Vector Control Division	–	Obsolete pesticides – empty packaging	11.2
TT-10	Point Fortin Borough Corporation (PFBC)	–	Obsolete pesticides	0
TT-12	Penal / Debe Regional Corporation (PDRC)	–	Obsolete pesticides	0
TT-01	Couva North Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	10°25'24.8"N 61°27'35.8"W	AFFF[2]	665
TT-02	Couva South Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	10°23'24.6"N 61°28'21.4"W	AFFF	8,271
TT-05	Piarco Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	10°35'32.9"N 61°20'16.5"W	AFFF	20,767
TT-08	Port of Spain Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	10°39'09.8"N 61°31'02.0"W	AFFF	190
TT-14	Head Quarter South (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	57
TT-15	Mayaro Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	893
TT-16	Penal Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	114
TT-17	Siparia Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	76
TT-18	Rio Claro Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	399

[2] Prior to the removal of any AFFF stockpile, the Contractor shall obtain confirmation from the site owner that replacement stock is available. No AFFF shall be removed from a site where this confirmation has not been obtained.

Site Ref.	Site Name	GPS Coordinates	Type of Waste	Quantity (l/kg)
TT-19	Point Fortin Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	95
TT-20	Princes Town Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	189
TT-21	Crown Point Fire Station, Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	7,021
TT-22	Roxborough Fire Station, Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)	–	AFFF	397
TT-25	Union Industrial Estate – La Brea (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	1,325
TT-26	Phoenix Parc Valve Station – Point Lisas (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	7,230
TT-27	Beachfield Operations – Guayaguayare (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	1,836
TT-28	Beachfield Projects – Guayaguayare (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	454
TT-29	Tobago Gas Receiving Facility – Cove, Tobago (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	10,750
TT-30	Warehouse – Point Lisas (The National Gas Company)	–	AFFF	208
TT-11	Mayaro / Rio Claro Regional Corporation (MRCRC)	–	MAPs	15 pc
TT-38	Port of Spain General Hospital (NWRHA)	–	MAPs	10 pc
TT-39	County St. George West, various locations (NWRHA)	–	MAPs	7 pc

Site Ref.	Site Name	GPS Coordinates	Type of Waste	Quantity (l/kg)
TT-40	San Fernando General Hospital and three district health facilities (SWRHA)	–	MAPs	213 pc
TT-41	Rawinsonde Building, Piarco International Airport (Met Service)	–	MAPs	6 pc
TT-42	Various locations throughout Trinidad and Tobago (TSTT)	–	MAPs	12,000 pc
TT-24	Brechin Castle Sugar Factory (Caroni 1975 Ltd)	–	PCB	0
TT-43	Wrightson Road Substation (T&TEC)	–	PCB – potentially contaminated	74,040
TT-44	Cascade Substation (T&TEC)	–	PCB – potentially contaminated	36,024
TT-45	Boundary Road Substation (T&TEC)	–	PCB – potentially contaminated	26,000
TT-46	Master Substation (T&TEC)	–	PCB – potentially contaminated	52,000
TT-47	Wrightson Road Storage, Benbow Road (T&TEC)	–	PCB – potentially contaminated oil	200,000

TT-04 Ministry of Health – Chemistry, Food and Drugs Laboratory, Port of Spain (10°39'43.9"N 61°30'36.9"W)

The Chemistry, Food and Drugs Laboratory of the Ministry of Health occupies a two-storey building of some 10,000 square feet in central Port of Spain, between Keate Street and Frederick Street, and has accumulated seized, surrendered and time-expired chemical products there since 2016. The site is reached directly from an asphalted road and the entrance is secured by a fence. The wastes are collected in blue 200-litre HDPE drums held at three locations: a hallway on the left of the building with two enclosed rooms, an open area at the rear of the building, and a separate store where containers of agricultural fungicide are kept in plastic bags. Because part of the stock stands in the open the factsheet records the building condition as “no building”; the floor is concrete in good condition and no signs of spills were

observed. The stockpile is dominated by incorrectly labelled consumer products - mosquito coils and mats and naphthalene moth balls - rather than by agricultural pesticides, and it includes some 25 kg of mosquito coils recorded as containing DDT. The site stands inside a residential area, within 100 m of a chemical or flammable-materials store and within 500 m of a hospital, a school, a museum and recreational facilities. The contact person for the site is Mr. Hasmath Ali, Registrar of Pesticides.

Comments from the Independent Supervisor: Five points should be noted. First, the bulk of the stockpile is not agricultural pesticide but incorrectly labelled consumer product: about 771 kg of mosquito coils and mats and 383 kg of naphthalene moth balls, together 1,154 kg or 80 % of the site total, repacked into fifteen 200-litre PE drums. Second, one drum (reference 64, 25 kg of Double Rabbit mosquito coils) is recorded in the field list with DDT as the active ingredient; DDT is a Stockholm Convention Annex B persistent organic pollutant and this quantity should be declared and handled accordingly, and if possible confirmed analytically, since a modern imported coil containing DDT would be unusual. Third, reference 34 is 4 litres of PCB analytical samples in glass bottles inside a PE drum, classified as "Other" in the field list; it is laboratory material rather than a pesticide, it is nevertheless inside the endorsed quantity, and PCB standards are subject to their own Basel Convention entry. Fourth, a further 5 litres (reference 31, Organocide 3-

Table 2 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	Mosquito coils and mats – Franck Super Powerful, Crazy Tiger, Arrow, Touba, Laojun mosquito mats and mixed coils (refs 8, 21–24, 60, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75)	Good	12 drums	Drums – PE (200 l), coils in cardboard boxes or plastic bags	771.5
Obsolete pesticides	Naphthalene moth balls – Powell / Happy Day and Chinese-brand moth balls (refs 25, 69, 70)	Good	3 drums	Drums – PE (200 l), balls in plastic bags or cardboard boxes	383.0
Obsolete pesticides	Double Rabbit mosquito coils, recorded with DDT as active ingredient (ref 64)	Good	1 drum	Drum – PE (200 l), coils in cardboard boxes	25.0
Obsolete pesticides	Mixed insecticides, mosquito coils and pest-care products repacked into drums (refs 51, 53, 61, 66)	Good	4 drums	Drums – PE (200 l)	100.0
Obsolete pesticides	Bayer Rhapsody (QST 713 strain of Bacillus subtilis) (refs 52, 56)	Good	8 cans in 2 drums	Cans – PE (3.78 l) in 200 l PE drums	30.24

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	Sikkens Cetol WP 567BPD wood preservative (ref 58)	Good	2 drums in 1 drum	Metal drums (20 l) in a 200 l PE drum	40.0
Obsolete pesticides	Canye mosquito repellent liquid, meperfluthrin (ref 55)	Good	6 boxes of 120 × 0.045 l	Cardboard boxes	33.3
Obsolete pesticides	Echo Zn agricultural fungicide, chlorothalonil (ref 54)	Good	2	Jerrycans – PE (10 l)	20.0
Obsolete pesticides	Shake Insect Fog mosquito repellent liquid, prallethrin (ref 52)	Good	100	Cans – PE (0.045 l)	4.5
Obsolete pesticides	Bonide Mosquito Beater (ref 52)	Poor	1	Can – PE (3.78 l)	3.78
Obsolete pesticides	Assorted household and garden insecticides, repellents, algicides, fungicides and mildewcides in small consumer packs (refs 26–30, 32, 35–38, 59, 63, 65)	Moderate to good	c. 150 units in drums	Bottles, cans, bags and boxes (0.009–1 l) in 200 l PE drums	20.8896
Obsolete pesticides	Mixed liquids and fumigant, unidentified (ref 33)	Moderate	1 drum	Drum – PE (200 l)	8.0

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Other	Organocide 3-in-1 garden spray, sesame oil (ref 31)	Good	5	Bottles – plastic (1 l)	5.0
Other	PCB analytical samples (ref 34)	Not recorded	–	Glass bottles in a 200 l PE drum	4.0
Unknown	Spill kit, unused (ref 57)	Good	1 drum	Drum – PE (200 l)	Not recorded
Total					**1,449.21**

Table 3 - Site conditions

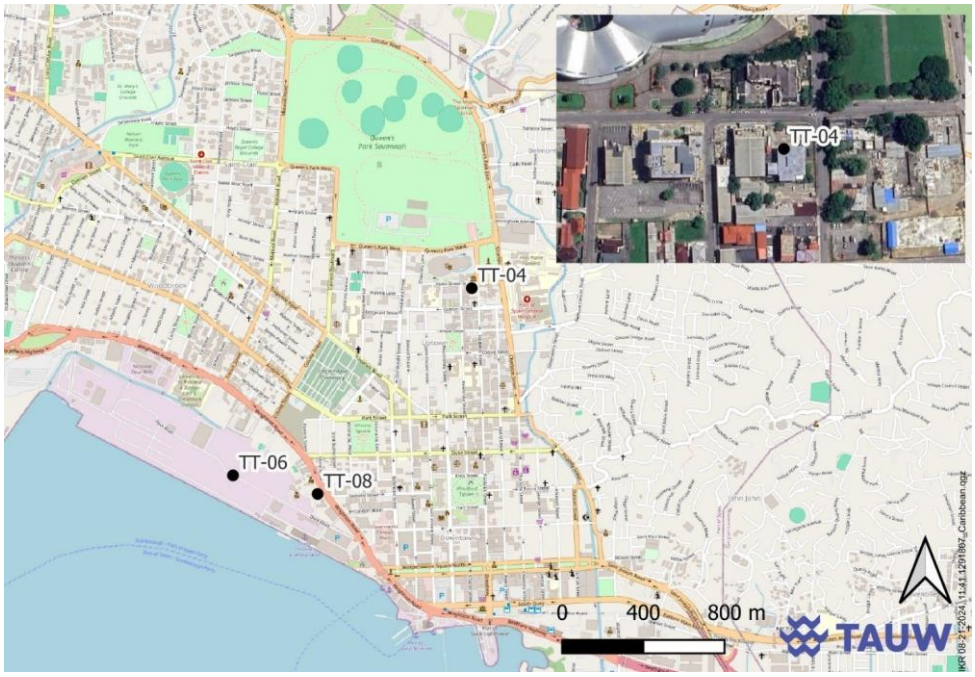
Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	No building
Floor conditions	Concrete, good quality
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 4 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Earthquakes
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	Yes, within 100 m
Proximity to residential area	Yes, inside
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	Hospital, school, recreational facilities, museum
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	No
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	No

Site Geographical Setting	
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	Yes

Figure 1. Map with Geographical Setting of the site



Site Layout

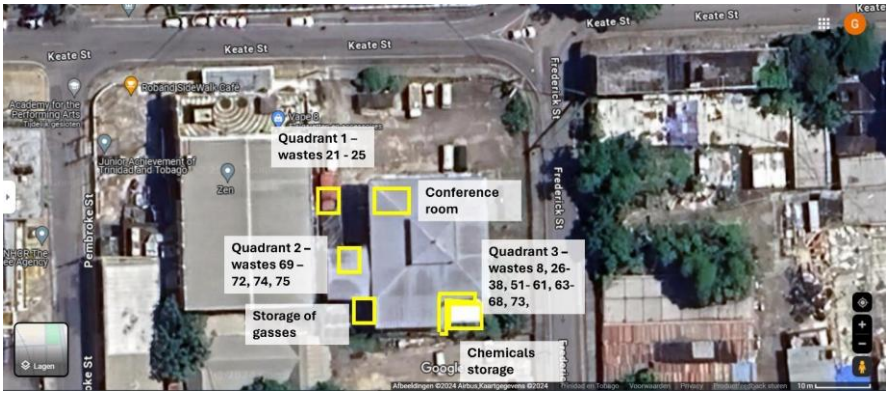


Photo report of the site




SHANKE
ELECTRIC MOSQUITO
REPELLENT
LIQUID




3 Month
Algaecide
NON-FOAMING
CAUTION


ORGANOCIDE
3-in-1
GARDEN SPRAY


Mildewcide
Paint Additive







TT-07 Port of Spain City Corporation – Public Health / Vector Control pesticide store (10°40'36.2"N 61°32'11.0"W)

The Port of Spain City Corporation has operated a pesticide store in the St James district of the city since 2000, under the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government. The store consists of three rooms with ventilation and two doors, the site is secured and is reached by an asphalt road, the building is in good condition and the concrete floor is of good quality, and no signs of spills were observed. Most of what is kept there is pesticide in current use; the obsolete fraction is small and consists of three products in good cardboard boxes. The store is also used for electronic equipment, paper and other materials, and the assessment team recorded that flammables including methanol and propoxur are stored together with the pesticides and with paper and cardboard waste, and that loose electrical wiring hangs above that storage, so that the overall situation at the site poses a risk of fire. Empty metal drums are also present but form no part of the endorsed quantity. The site stands within 500 m of a residential area and of a cemetery. The contact persons for the site are Ms. Nicole Malchan and Mr. Mitra Sooklal, Public Health Inspector IV.

Comments from the Independent Supervisor: A risk here is the storage of items: the factsheet records that flammables including methanol and propoxur are stored together with the pesticides and with paper and cardboard waste, and that loose electrical wiring hangs above that storage, so that "the overall situation at the site poses a risk for fires". The store also holds pesticides in current use and empty metal drums, neither of which is part of the endorsed quantity, so the 100 l will have to be segregated on site.

Table 5 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	Red Alpha (alphacypermethrin 10 % w/v), expired 28 August 2022 (ref 329)	Good	21	Bottles – PE (1 l)	20
Obsolete pesticides	Triton 10 % SC (alphacypermethrin 10 % w/v), expired 25 February 2021 (ref 330)	Good	120	Bottles – PE (0.5 l)	60
Obsolete pesticides	Pilagon (propoxur 20 % w/v), expired 25 September 2018 (ref 331)	Good	5	Cans – metal	20
Total					**100**

Table 6 – Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	Good, no major signs of damage
Floor conditions	Concrete, good quality
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 7 – Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Fires, landslides, earthquakes
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	No
Proximity to residential area	Yes, within 500 m
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	Cemetery

Site Geographical Setting	
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	No
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	No
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 2. Map with Geographical Setting of the site



Site Layout



Photo report of the site







TT-09 Princes Town Regional Corporation (PTRC) – Main Market storage unit

The Princes Town Regional Corporation holds its expired pesticide stock in the storage unit of the Corporation's Main Market, under the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government. The site was not visited by the assessment team; the data set out below were supplied by the Corporation on a questionnaire, and the factsheet accordingly records no GPS coordinates, no site conditions, no site layout and no geographical setting. Approximately twenty-three 20-litre containers of expired pesticide,

described as malathion insecticide with an expiry date of 8 August 2016, were declared, giving the endorsed 460 litres. The photographs supplied with the questionnaire show the containers bagged in black plastic and stacked against a wall in a room with a bare concrete floor, alongside thermal fogging equipment. The persons named as knowledgeable of the stockpile are Ms. Michelle Titus, Public Health Officer, and Mr. Terrance Pharai, Health and Safety Officer.

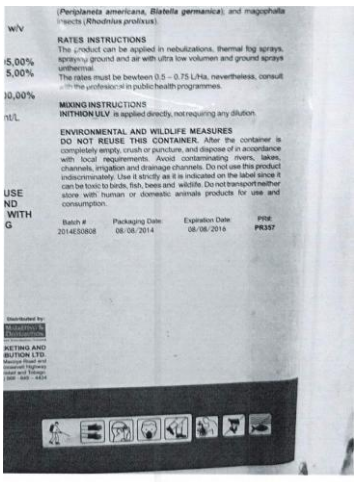
Table 8 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	Expired pesticide, described by the Corporation as malathion insecticide, expiry date 8 August 2016, held at the Main Market storage unit	Not recorded	23	Containers (20 l)	460
Total					**460**

Photo report of the site







TT-13 Ministry of Health – Insect and Vector Control Division (IVCD), St. Andrew / St. David work centre, Guaico (10°35'18.6"N 61°08'38.3"W)

The St. Andrew / St. David work centre of the Insect and Vector Control Division stands on the Ministry of Works and Transport compound on the Eastern Main Road at Guaico, Sangre Grande, and has been used for pesticide storage since 2019. The store is a shipping container with two access doors, securely locked at the front, without ventilation and without

safety signage; a second container closer to the work shed holds used containers and pesticides that are still in use. The factsheet records the building as in a state of disrepair and unsuitable for storage, the concrete floor as of moderate to poor quality and the whole area as carrying a strong smell of pesticide, and the assessment report notes that access to the container was limited by spillages. The endorsed bulk stockpile is malathion ULV in 20-litre plastic kegs tightly packed along the left-hand side of the container. The site also accumulates the empty pesticide packaging returned by the county Vector Control divisions and the Division's disused application equipment, both of which are separately endorsed. The site is inside a residential area and within 500 m of a school, and it is reached by a dirt path unsuitable for trucks and passable with a four-wheel-drive vehicle. The persons contacted about the site were Mr. Salim Pegus and Mr. Dhanraj Ramnarine, with Mr. Richard Glasgow of the Ministry of Health coordinating and Mr. Bob Mohammed as storekeeper.

Comment from the Independent Supervisor: The 200 kg of pesticide application equipment is a nominal figure. Table V.4 of Annex VI itemises it as one (1) Ultra Low Volume machine stored at the St. Andrew/St. David work centre for disposal, fifteen (15) thermal fogging machines and twenty (20) spray cans - thirty-six items in all - and no weight is recorded for any of them; the 200 kg appears in the national inventory and in the endorsement without a stated derivation. The items are contaminated pesticide application equipment rather than pesticide, and a contractor will need to know whether they are to be decontaminated and scrapped locally or exported with the chemical stream. The comment column of the national inventory describes them as "ULV, fog cannons, pesticide spray cans".

Table 9 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	Malathion ULV, recorded as 96 % in Annex VI of the assessment report and as 97 % on the factsheet and on the waste photograph (ref TT13-00334)	Moderate	483	Kegs – plastic (20 l)	9,660
Obsolete pesticides	Empty pesticide containers accumulated by the Vector Control divisions during 2024 – malathion kegs, used 1-litre insecticide containers, 205-litre barrels, propoxur, BTI/BS and biocide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs (10–20 l), containers (1–20 l) and barrels (205 l)	157
Obsolete pesticides	Disused pesticide application equipment – one ULV machine, fifteen thermal fogging machines and twenty pesticide spray cans	Moderate	36 items	Loose equipment	200
Total					**10,017**

Table 10 - Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	In state of disrepair, unsuitable for storage
Floor conditions	Concrete, moderate or poor quality
Site control	Yes, barbed wire or other border control
Accessibility	Dirt path or road, unsuitable for trucks, accessible with (4WD) car

Table 11 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Earthquakes, hurricanes, floods
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	No
Proximity to residential area	Yes, inside
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	School
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	No
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	Yes
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 3. Map with Geographical Setting of the site

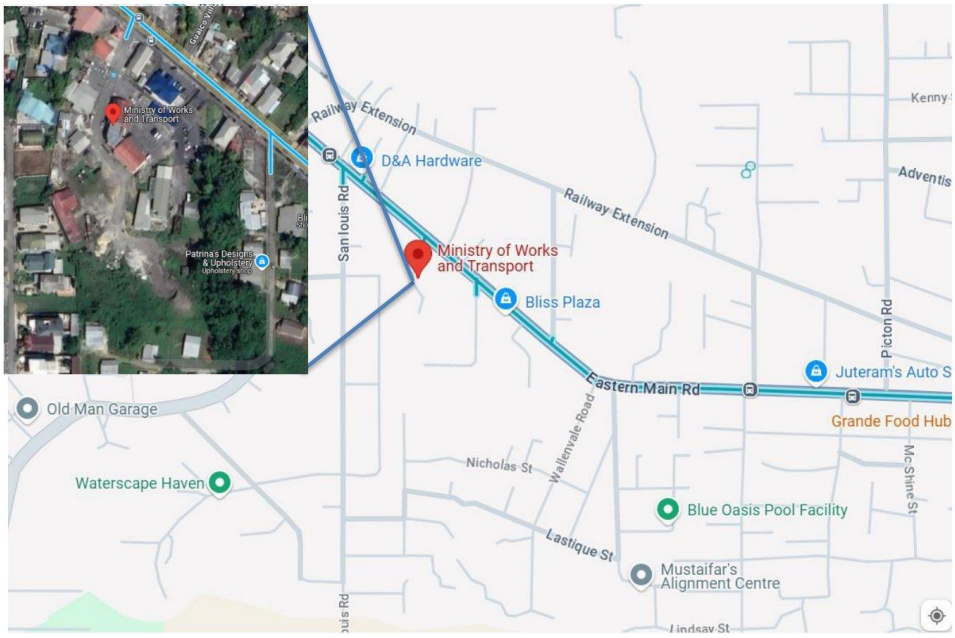


Figure 1. Map with Geographical Setting of the site

Site Layout



Photo report of the site







TT-31 to TT-37 Ministry of Health – Vector Control Divisions, county work centres

Seven county divisions of the Ministry of Health Vector Control service hold empty pesticide packaging returned from field operations: St. George West

(TT-31), St. George East / St. George Central / Caroni (TT-32), Nariva / Mayaro (TT-33), Victoria East (TT-34), Victoria West (TT-35), St. Patrick (TT-36) and Residual North (TT-37). None of them holds pesticide as such. None of the seven was visited by the assessment team: their factsheets state that the data were submitted by the client, owner or other involved stakeholder, record a single line of waste data each, and state that no waste pictures are available; they carry no coordinates, no site conditions, no geographical setting and no site layout. The packaging is itemised only in aggregate, in Tables V.4.1.1 and V.4.2 of Annex VI of the assessment report, which count the containers per county for January to September 2024 and project the further containers expected for October to December 2024, and apply a unit weight to each container type. The endorsed quantities are set out below.

Table 12 – Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Sites

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	TT-31 St. George West – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	72.8
Obsolete pesticides	TT-32 St. George East / St. George Central / Caroni – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	48.4
Obsolete pesticides	TT-33 Nariva / Mayaro – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	24.4

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Obsolete pesticides	TT-34 Victoria East – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	16.55
Obsolete pesticides	TT-35 Victoria West – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	19.75
Obsolete pesticides	TT-36 St. Patrick – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	27.25
Obsolete pesticides	TT-37 Residual North – empty pesticide containers	Used, empty	Not itemised per site	Metal and plastic kegs, barrels and containers	11.2
Total					**220.35**

TT-01 Couva North Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service) (10°25'24.8"N 61°27'35.8"W)

Couva North is an operating fire station with ten staff, in service since 1980. The foam is held in PE drums standing on a gravel floor within a fenced compound reached from a good asphalt road; the building is in good condition and no signs of spills were observed. Three products are present,

all of them recorded in the field inventory as containing 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid at a 3-6 % proportioning rate. The station stands inside a residential area, within 250 m of crops or pastures, and the geographical setting records flooding as the natural hazard to be expected. The contact person for the site is Mr. Charles, Station Chief.

Table 13 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Tridol C6 ATF C 3/6 AR-AFFF, manufactured 18 April 2024, alcohol resistant (ref 0002)	Moderate	27	Drums – PE (19 l)	511
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum Plus C-6 AR-AFFF, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant (ref 0003)	Moderate	6	Drums – PE (19 l)	114
AFFF	iFP Unilight AFFF Type 3, manufactured 1 November 2015, not alcohol resistant (ref 0004)	Moderate	2	Drums – PE (20 l)	40
Total			**35 drums**		**665**

Table 14 - Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	Good, no major signs of damage
Floor conditions	Gravel

Site conditions	
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 15 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Floods
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	No
Proximity to residential area	Yes, inside
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	Fire station
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	No
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	Yes
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 4. Map with Geographical Setting of the site



Site Layout

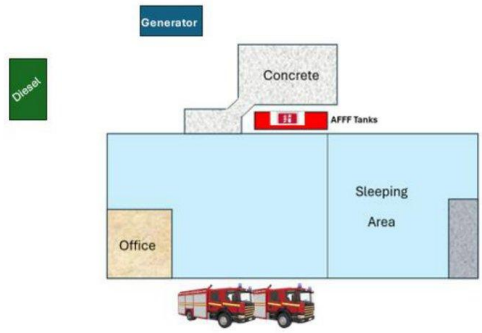
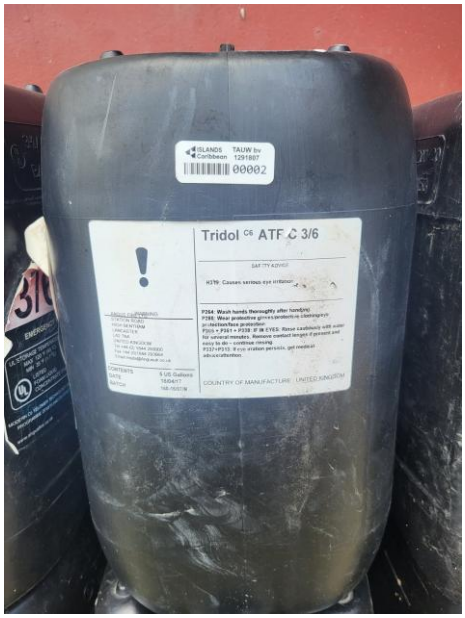
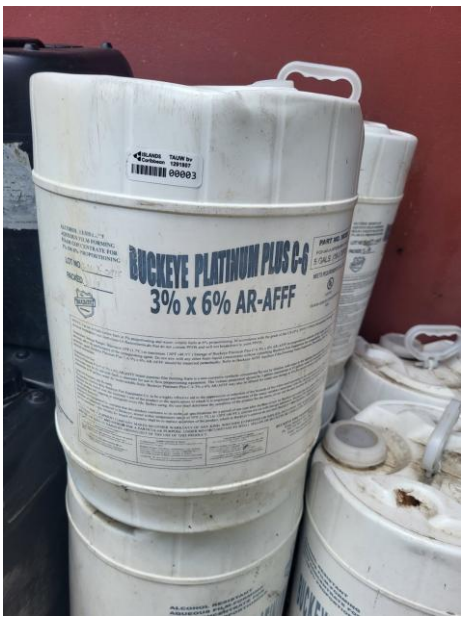




Photo report of the site







TT-02 Couva South Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service) (10°23'24.6"N 61°28'21.4"W)

Couva South has been in service since 1990 and is staffed by twelve fire fighters, sixteen on watch; hazardous-waste management is also carried out from the station. It holds the second-largest stock of Class B foam in the country, stacked on pallets on a concrete floor of good quality inside a fenced compound in good condition, reached from a good asphalt road; no signs of spills were observed. Almost all of the stock is a single product, Tridol C6 ATF C 3/6 AR-AFFF manufactured on 26 October 2020. The station stands within 500 m of a chemical or flammable-materials store, within 500 m of a residential area and within 250 m of crops or pastures. The contact person for the site is Mr. Marvin Joseph.

Table 16 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Tridol C6 ATF C 3/6 AR-AFFF, manufactured 26 October 2020, alcohol resistant (ref 0005)	Moderate	420	Drums – PE (19 l)	7,949
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum Plus C-6 AR-AFFF, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant (ref 0006)	Moderate	16	Drums – PE (19 l)	304
AFFF	Chemguard 3 %-6 % C-363, manufacturing date unknown (ref 0007)	Moderate	1	Drum – PE (19 l)	19
Total			**437 drums**		**8,272**

Table 17 - Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	Good, no major signs of damage
Floor conditions	Concrete, good quality
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 18 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	No
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	Yes, within 500 m

Site Geographical Setting	
Proximity to residential area	Yes, within 500 m
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	Fire station
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	No
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	Yes
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 5. Map with Geographical Setting of the site



Site Layout



Photo report of the site







TT-05 Piarco Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service) (10°35'32.9"N 61°20'16.5"W)

The Piarco fire station is the airport fire service covering Piarco International Airport and its immediate surroundings, in service since 2009. It holds 20,767 litres of PFAS-containing Class B foam in 1,093 PE drums, stacked in a storage room and beside a fire truck on a concrete floor of good quality inside a fenced compound in good condition; no signs of spills were observed. This is the largest single stockpile endorsed in Trinidad and Tobago and 34 % of the national foam total. The same store also holds 499 kg of dry chemical extinguishing powder in twenty-two drums, which the field inventory records expressly as not PFAS-containing and which is not part of the endorsed quantity. The station stands within 500 m of a chemical or flammable-materials store and of a residential area, with the sea as the nearest open water, and hurricanes are recorded as the natural hazard to be expected.

Comments from the Independent Supervisor: The same field list records three further entries at this site - Chemguard Purple-K (3 drums, 68 kg), KC 50P Recharge (2 drums, 45 kg) and Buckeye Purple K (17 drums, 386 kg), 499

kg in all - which are expressly marked "Not PFAS containing"; they are dry chemical powder, they are outside the endorsed 20,767 l and they should not be picked up with the foam.

Table 19 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum Plus C-6 AR-AFFF, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant (ref 0039)	Moderate	663	Drums – PE (19 l)	12,597
AFFF	Tridol C6 ATF C 3/6 AR-AFFF, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant (ref 0040)	Moderate	430	Drums – PE (19 l)	8,170
Total	**Endorsed PFAS-containing foam**		**1,093 drums**		**20,767**
Other	Chemguard Purple-K dry chemical powder, not PFAS containing – not endorsed (ref 0326)	Moderate	3	Drums – PE (23 kg)	68
Other	KC 50P Recharge dry chemical powder, not PFAS containing – not endorsed (ref 0327)	Moderate	2	Drums – PE (23 kg)	45

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Other	Buckeye Purple K dry chemical powder, not PFAS containing – not endorsed (ref 0328)	Moderate	17	Drums – PE (23 kg)	386

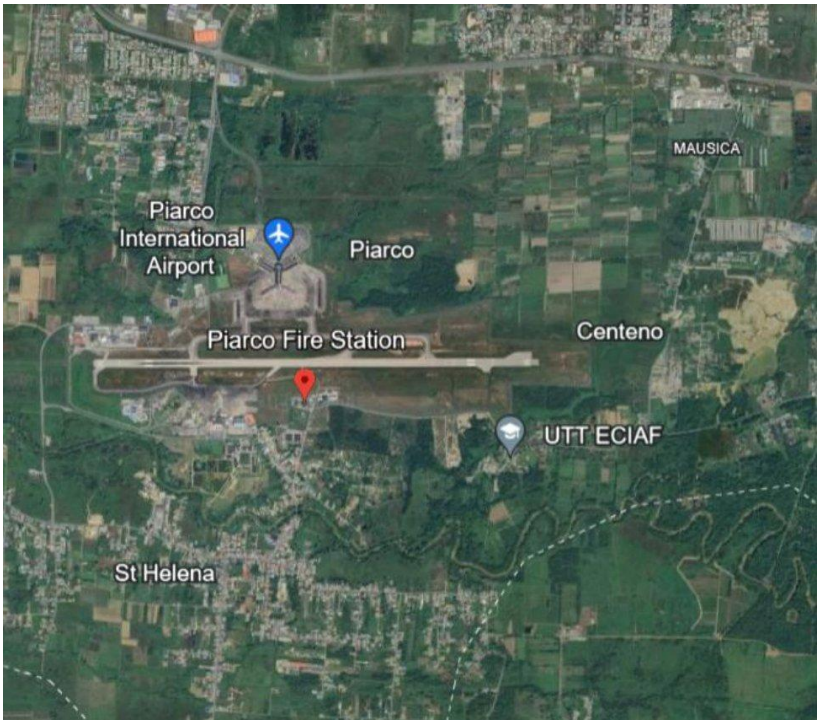
Table 20 - Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	Good, no major signs of damage
Floor conditions	Concrete, good quality
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 21 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Hurricanes
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	Yes, within 500 m
Proximity to residential area	Yes, within 500 m
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	Not applicable
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	No
Proximity of open water within 500 m	Sea
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	No
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 6. Map with Geographical Setting of the site

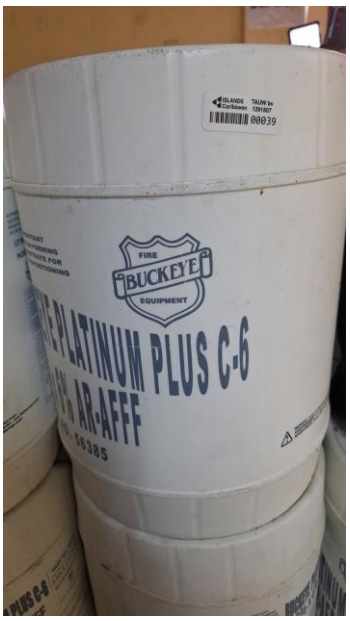


Site Layout



Photo report of the site







TT-08 Port of Spain Fire Station (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service Headquarters) (10°39'09.8"N 61°31'02.0"W)

The Port of Spain fire station, at the Fire Service headquarters on Wrightson Road, has no storage facility for fire-fighting foam at all: the factsheet records “no building” and “no floor” for the storage of AFFF, and the ten drums are carried inside the station’s two appliances. The foam can therefore only be collected when the appliances are off the run. The station stands within 100 m of a chemical or flammable-materials store, within 500 m of a residential area and within 500 m of the sea, in a flood-prone area on the Port of Spain waterfront. The factsheet records that the Fire Service was to transition to fluorine-free fire-fighting foam during 2024. The contact persons for the site are Assistant Chief Fire Officer Simpson and Procurement FF Janelle Woods.

Table 22 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Chemguard 6 %, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant, carried in the appliances (ref 00332)	Moderate	5	Drums – PE (19 l)	95
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum Plus C-6 AR-AFFF, manufacturing date unknown, alcohol resistant, carried in the appliances (ref 00333)	Moderate	5	Drums – PE (19 l)	95
Total			**10 drums**		**190**

Table 23 - Site conditions

Site conditions	
Status of stored waste	No signs of spills
Building conditions	No building
Floor conditions	None
Site control	Yes, (partially) fenced with gates
Accessibility	Good quality asphalt, suitable for trucks

Table 24 - Site Geographical Setting

Site Geographical Setting	
Potential natural disasters	Floods
Proximity to a chemical factory, flammable materials storage or other industrial hazard	Yes, within 100 m
Proximity to residential area	Yes, within 500 m

Site Geographical Setting	
Proximity of public facilities within 500 m	None
Proximity of groundwater wells within 250 m	Unknown
Proximity of open water within 500 m	Sea
Proximity of crops or pastures within 250 m	No
Proximity of Food or Feedstuff Storage within 250 m	No
Location within Recreational Area or National Park	No

Figure 7. Map with Geographical Setting of the site



Site Layout

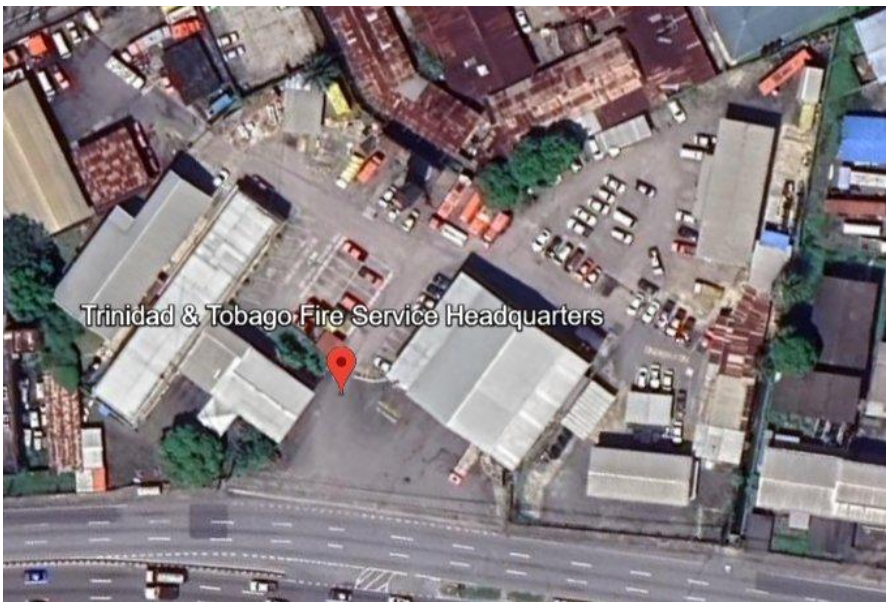
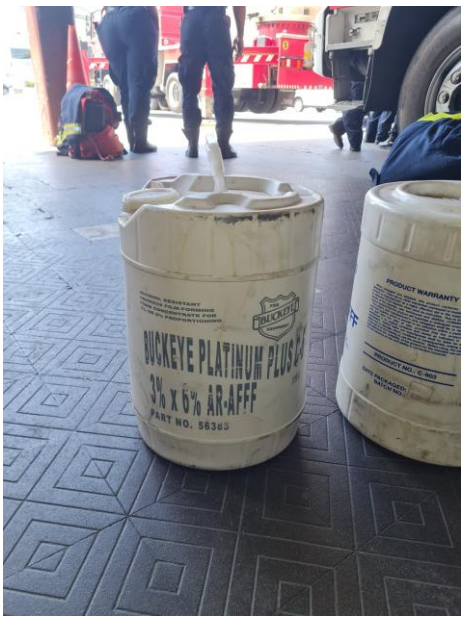


Photo report of the site







TT-14 to TT-20 Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service – southern and eastern stations

Seven further Fire Service stations in southern and eastern Trinidad hold 96 five-gallon PE drums of Class B foam between them, 1,823 litres as carried in the endorsed national inventory: Head Quarter South (TT-14), Mayaro (TT-15), Penal (TT-16), Siparia (TT-17), Rio Claro (TT-18), Point Fortin (TT-19) and Princes Town (TT-20). None of the seven was visited by the assessment team. The only source is Table V.3 of Annex VI of the assessment report, which reproduces an e-mail of 22 July 2024 from Assistant Divisional Fire Officer (Ag.) Ron Adams giving the number of drums of each product held at each station; there are no coordinates, no site conditions, no geographical settings, no site layouts and no photographs for any of them. Five products are recorded across the seven stations, most of them manufactured between 2010 and 2017, and the 21 drums of Chemex 3 % AFFF at Rio Claro carry an expiry date of September 2023.

Table 25 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Sites

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	TT-14 Head Quarter South – Buckeye Platinum 3-6 % AR-AFFF, manufactured April 2012, shelf life 20 years	Not recorded	3	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	57
AFFF	TT-15 Mayaro Fire Station – Tridol 3-6 % AR-AFFF (31 drums, manufactured 11 April 2017) and Eversafe AFFF (16 drums, manufactured November 2015)	Not recorded	47	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	893
AFFF	TT-16 Penal Fire Station – Chemguard 6 % AFFF (3 drums, manufactured 21 January 2010), Eversafe AFFF (2 drums, November 2015) and Chemex 3 % AFFF (1 drum, 11 April 2017)	Not recorded	6	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	114

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	TT-17 Siparia Fire Station – Chemguard 6 % AFFF (2 drums, manufactured 21 January 2010) and Tridol 3-6 % AR-AFFF (2 drums, 11 April 2017)	Not recorded	4	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	76
AFFF	TT-18 Rio Claro Fire Station – Chemex 3 % AFFF, expiry date September 2023	Not recorded	21	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	399
AFFF	TT-19 Point Fortin Fire Station – Buckeye Platinum 3-6 % AR-AFFF (4 drums, manufactured April 2012) and Chemguard 6 % AFFF (1 drum, 18 March 2010)	Not recorded	5	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	95
AFFF	TT-20 Princes Town Fire Station – Chemguard 6 % AFFF, manufactured 18 March 2010	Not recorded	10	Drums – PE (5 gallons / 19 l)	189
Total			**96 drums**		**1,823**

TT-21 Crown Point Fire Station, Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)

Crown Point, the airport fire station at A.N.R. Robinson International Airport in Tobago, holds 371 five-gallon containers of six different foam concentrates, 7,021 litres as carried in the endorsed national inventory and the second-largest foam stock in the country. **The site was not visited under this project**: the data come from the 2022 study "Technical support for the Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service in its transition to PFAS-free firefighting foams", reproduced as Table V.2 of Annex VI of the assessment report, and there are no coordinates, no site conditions, no geographical setting, no site layout and no photographs. Roughly half of the stock is twenty years old: the 135 containers of Chemex were manufactured in September 2003 and expired in 2023, and the AlcoSEAL dates from October 2003. The same table records that three appliances at the station - No. 429 MACT, No. 576 MACT and No. 578 MACT - each carry 1,360 kg of Buckeye Platinum 3 % AFFF at full capacity, and that two drums of training foam of about 60 each are also held; neither is part of the endorsed quantity.

Table 26 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Chemex AFFF 3 % foam concentrate, Class III-C in EN 1568, low and medium expansion (Chx #), manufactured September 2003, expired 2023	Not recorded	135	Containers (5 gallons)	2,555

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Tridol ATF 3/6 AR-AFFF, batch 105/39/Z (Tri #), manufactured 12 April 2017	Not recorded	72	Containers (5 gallons)	1,363
AFFF	AlcoSEAL 3-6 AR-FFFP (Alco #), manufactured 15 October 2003	Not recorded	31	Containers (5 gallons)	587
AFFF	Ansulite 6 % AFFF (Anl #), manufacturing date not ascertained	Not recorded	8	Containers (5 gallons)	151
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum 3 % AFFF (Bkpl #), manufacturing date not ascertained	Not recorded	86	Containers (5 gallons)	1,628
AFFF	Buckeye Platinum 3 %-6 % AR-AFFF (Bupl #), manufacturing date not ascertained	Not recorded	39	Containers (5 gallons)	738
Total	**Endorsed quantity**		**371 containers**		**7,021**
Other	Training foam, type not ascertained – not endorsed (Tr #)	Not recorded	2	Drums (approx. 60 each)	c. 120

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
Other	Buckeye Platinum 3 % AFFF carried at full capacity in appliances No. 429 MACT, No. 576 MACT and No. 578 MACT – not endorsed	In use	3 appliances	Appliance tanks (1,360 kg each)	4,080

TT-22 Roxborough Fire Station, Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service)

Roxborough holds 21 five-gallon containers of four foam concentrates, 397 litres as carried in the endorsed national inventory. As at Crown Point**, the site was not visited under this project** and the data come from the 2022 PFAS-free transition study reproduced in Table V.2 of Annex VI; the assessment report states expressly that the Roxborough data have not been corroborated. There are no coordinates, no site conditions, no geographical setting, no site layout and no photographs for the site.

Table 27 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	Chemex AFFF 3 % foam concentrate, Class III-C in EN 1568, low and medium expansion (Chx #), manufactured 2013, expired 2023	Not recorded	4	Containers (5 gallons)	76
AFFF	ChemGuard, type and manufacturing date not available	Not recorded	6	Containers (5 gallons)	114
AFFF	AlcoSEAL, type and manufacturing date not available	Not recorded	1	Container (5 gallons)	19
AFFF	UL, type not available, manufactured November 2015	Not recorded	10	Containers (5 gallons)	189
Total			**21 containers**		**397**

TT-25 to TT-30 The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited

The National Gas Company holds 21,803 litres of PFAS-containing Class B fire-fighting foam at six installations, 36 % of the national foam total: the Union Industrial Estate at La Brea (TT-25), the Phoenix Parc valve station at Point Lisas (TT-26), the Beachfield operations and projects sites at Guayaguayare (TT-27 and TT-28), the Tobago gas receiving facility at Cove

(TT-29) and the Point Lisas warehouse (TT-30). **None of these sites were visited as part of the project, and the assessment report states that the status of the Company's stock management is as such not clear and lists the storage conditions of this foam among its remaining gaps**. There is no factsheet, no itemised inventory, no product name, no manufacturing date, no coordinates and no photograph for any of the six; the only data available are the totals reproduced below, which the assessment report gives in both US gallons and litres.

Table 28 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Sites

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	TT-25 Union Industrial Estate – La Brea (335 gallons as reported)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	1,325
AFFF	TT-26 Phoenix Parc Valve Station – Point Lisas (1,910 gallons)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	7,230
AFFF	TT-27 Beachfield Operations – Guayaguayare (485 gallons)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	1,836
AFFF	TT-28 Beachfield Projects – Guayaguayare (120 gallons)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	454
AFFF	TT-29 Tobago Gas Receiving Facility – Cove, Tobago (2,840 gallons)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	10,750

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
AFFF	TT-30 Warehouse – Point Lisas (55 gallons)	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	208
Total			**5,745 gallons as reported**		**21,803**

TT-11 and TT-38 to TT-42 Mercury-added products

Six holders account for the 12,251 mercury-added products endorsed for disposal. The Mayaro / Rio Claro Regional Corporation holds fifteen mercury vector lamps, together with area master lamps operating on ballasts or capacitors; the Corporation states that the lamps are stored on its compound, are non-functioning and have already been the subject of an approach to the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government for disposal, pending a Board of Survey appraisal (TT-11). The Northwest Regional Health Authority holds ten mercury thermometers at the Port of Spain General Hospital (TT-38) and seven mercury sphygmomanometers at unspecified locations in County St. George West (TT-39), and the Southwest Regional Health Authority 213 thermometers at the San Fernando General Hospital and three district health facilities (TT-40). The Trinidad and Tobago Meteorological Service holds six Casella London mercury thermometers, dry and wet bulb, in the Synoptic Plot, Synoptic Upstairs and Rawinsonde Stevenson screens at the Rawinsonde building at Piarco International Airport, and one Casella London tipping-bucket rainfall receiver and recorder with a momentary closed mercury switch on the Synoptic rooftop; these instruments are installed and still in use as back-up (TT-41). Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited reported 12,000 four-foot fluorescent tubes at 20 mg of mercury each at various locations throughout the country, which are being replaced with LED panels over seven years and whose collected tubes are crushed, treated

and disposed of under certificate by an external waste management vendor (TT-42). **None of the six sites were visited** and no coordinates, site conditions, geographical settings, layouts or photographs exist for any of them. The contact named for TT-11 is Dr. Kamaluddin Amin, Principal Medical Officer of Health.

Comments from the Independent Supervisor: All of the health-authority, utility and meteorological data come from a mercury-added products procurement survey carried out in 2022 under the "Phasing-out of Mercury-added Products in Trinidad and Tobago" project; when the authorities were re-contacted in 2024 only the Northern Central Regional Health Authority replied, stating that it holds none, so the 2022 figures are four years old and unverified. Two of the six holders have stated that their stock is not available: the Meteorological Service instruments are installed in Stevenson screens and still in use as back-up, and Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited has said that its tubes are being replaced with LED panels over seven years and that the collected tubes are already crushed, treated and disposed of under certificate by an external vendor.

Table 29 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Sites

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
MAPs	TT-11 Mayaro / Rio Claro Regional Corporation – mercury vector lamps and area master lamps, non-functioning, stored on the compound; 15 mg of mercury each	Not recorded	15	Loose lamps	15 pc

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
MAPs	TT-38 Port of Spain General Hospital (NWRHA) – mercury thermometers, an estimated 2.25 g of mercury each	Not recorded	10	Not recorded	10 pc
MAPs	TT-39 County St. George West, various locations (NWRHA) – mercury sphygmomanometers, 1 g of mercury each	Not recorded	7	Not recorded	7 pc
MAPs	TT-40 San Fernando General Hospital and three district health facilities (SWRHA) – mercury thermometers, an estimated 2.25 g of mercury each	Not recorded	213	Not recorded	213 pc
MAPs	TT-41 Trinidad and Tobago Meteorological Service, Rawinsonde building, Piarco – six Casella London mercury thermometers (BS 692 ORD 1/C) in three Stevenson screens and one Casella London tipping-bucket rainfall recorder with a mercury switch; installed and in use	In use	7 instruments listed	Installed instruments	6 pc

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
MAPs	TT-42 Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd, various locations throughout the country – four-foot fluorescent tubes, 20 mg of mercury each	In use	12,000	Not recorded	12,000 pc
Total					**12,251 pc**

TT-24 Brechin Castle Sugar Factory (Caroni 1975 Limited)

Four decommissioned transformers with a combined weight of 2,373 kg were recorded at the former Brechin Castle sugar factory on the BCRC-Caribbean field data sheets of 2016, reproduced as Table V.5 of Annex VI of the assessment report, and 2,380 kg is the quantity the assessment report and the national inventory carry for the site. All four still held their original fluid, none had been drained or retrofitted, and all stood at ground level with unobstructed access; the 2016 recommendation was to tag both the contaminated equipment and the drained oil for disposal. No sample was taken from any of the four and no analytical result exists for them. The national endorsement letter of 8 October 2025 states that Caroni 1975 Limited has indicated that there are no remaining stocks of hazardous waste for disposal, and the endorsed national inventory marks the row as a stockpile identified as no longer present. **The site is therefore shown in red and is not available for disposal under this tender**; the inventory below is reproduced for completeness only.

Table 30 - Inventory List of relevant Waste Streams at the Site

Type of waste	Description	Condition of Packaging	No. of packaging	Type of packaging	Quantity (kg/l)
PCB	Transformer T-92, 25 kVA, manufacturer not recorded, oil (ONAN), 1989, serial S54357 – no sample taken	Original fluid, not drained	1	Transformer casing including 123 kg of liquid	470
PCB	Transformer T-96, 100 kVA, Johnson and Phillips Ltd, oil, 1959, serial 54017C – no sample taken	Original fluid, not drained	1	Transformer casing including 303 kg (77.1 gallons) of liquid	1,003
PCB	Transformer T-98, 42.2 kVA, Ferranti Transformers, oil, serial 131683 – no sample taken	Original fluid, not drained	1	Transformer casing including 120 kg (34 gallons) of liquid	450
PCB	Transformer T-99, 42.2 kVA, Ferranti Transformers, oil, serial 131690 – no sample taken	Original fluid, not drained	1	Transformer casing including 120 kg (34 gallons) of liquid	450
Total			**4 transformers**		**2,373**

TT-43 to TT-47 Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC)

T&TEC holds the largest body of potentially PCB-contaminated material in the country, none of it tested. Four transformers with a combined weight of 136,064 kg still contain their original oil: two 20,000 kVA Brush Transformers of 1982 at the Wrightson Road substation (TT-43, 37,020 kg each, 8,367 kg of liquid and 9,780 litres of oil each), two 6,000 kVA Fuller Electric units of 1968 at the Cascade substation (TT-44, 39,710 lb each, 1,225 lb of liquid and 1,060 gallons of oil each) and one 16,000 kVA Osaka unit of 1980 at the Boundary Road substation (TT-45, 26,000 kg, 7,100 kg of liquid, 8,120 litres of oil). Two further 33 kV / 12 kV city transformers at the Master substation (TT-46) have been decommissioned and drained of all their oil and are estimated at 52,000 kg. All of them stand outdoors on gravel at ground-floor level with no access obstruction. In addition, approximately one thousand 200-litre drums of used transformer oil are stored at the Wrightson Road storage on Benbow Road (TT-47); two of them have been tested and were found to be PCB-free. Given the age of the transformers the assessment report treats them as suspect but expects them to be PCB-free or of low PCB concentration, and it recommends composite bulk sampling of the drums, since two individual tests cannot exclude the presence of PCBs across the population. The quality of a limited number of transformers in the distribution network and the quality of the waste oils at Wrightson Road are both listed among the remaining gaps of the inventory.

Note: No transformer at any of the four substations has ever been analysed - the AEVITAS test-result column of Table V.7 reads "NA" for every unit and the sample identification column is blank throughout - and only two of the approximately one thousand drums at the Wrightson Road storage have been tested, both PCB-free. Until composite bulk sampling has been carried out this material cannot be classified: below

50 ppm it is waste oil and scrap metal, above 50 ppm it is PCB waste under a different Basel Convention entry and at a different price. The weights recorded for each site reference are summarised below; they are taken from Table V.7 of Annex VI of the assessment report, which reports the Cascade substation in pounds and gallons and the other sites in kilograms and litres.

Table 31 - Summary of the T&TEC Stockpiles by Weight, by Site (TT-XX)

Site Ref.	Location and equipment	No. of units	Weight of liquid	Volume of oil	Total weight
TT-43	Wrightson Road Substation – 33 kV / 12 kV Brush Transformers Ltd., 20,000 kVA, year of manufacture 1982, original fluid	2	16,734 kg (8,367 kg each)	19,560 l (9,780 l each)	74,040 kg (37,020 kg each)
TT-44	Cascade Substation – 33 kV / 12 kV Fuller Electric, 6,000 kVA, year of manufacture 1968, original fluid	2	2,450 lb ≈ 1,111 kg (1,225 lb each)	2,120 gallons ≈ 8,025 l (1,060 each)	79,420 lb = 36,024 kg (39,710 lb each)
TT-45	Boundary Road Substation – 33 kV / 12 kV Osaka, 16,000 kVA, year of manufacture 1980, original fluid	1	7,100 kg	Not recorded	26,000 kg
TT-46	Master Substation – 33 kV / 12 kV city transformers, decommissioned and drained of all oil	2	None (drained)	None (8,120 l recorded for unit #3)	52,000 kg estimated (26,490 kg recorded for unit #3 only)

Site Ref.	Location and equipment	No. of units	Weight of liquid	Volume of oil	Total weight
TT-47	Wrightson Road Storage, Benbow Road – used transformer oil, two drums tested and PCB-free	c. 1,000 drums	–	200,000 l (200 l per drum)	–
Total		**7 transformers and c. 1,000 drums**			**188,064 kg and 200,000 l**

TT-10 Point Fortin Borough Corporation and TT-12 Penal / Debe Regional Corporation

Both municipal corporations reported holdings of obsolete pesticides to the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government, but neither was able to state a quantity and neither was visited. Table V.1 of Annex VI records that Point Fortin holds expired granules with an expiry date of 20 November 2023, and that Penal/Debe holds malathion in its original supplier container stored in a well-ventilated area, with Ms Laura Lalla, HSE Officer, as the contact. The assessment report records the quantities as unknown and likely limited, both rows are carried at nil in the endorsed national inventory and their "Confirmed" column reads "No", so neither site is available for disposal under this tender. The report lists the exact quantities at these two corporations among its remaining gaps.

TT-03 Forres Park Landfill, TT-06 Port of Port of Spain and TT-23 Scarborough Fire Station

These three sites were visited during the on-the-ground verification and returned a nil quantity for every waste stream within the scope of the project;

none of them appears in the endorsed national inventory. Two observations should nonetheless be passed on. The quantities and types of waste buried in the “Special Wastes” section of the Forres Park landfill, operated by Solid Waste Management Company Limited (SWMCOL), are unknown and are listed among the remaining gaps of the inventory; and the SWMCOL is one of the bodies whose approval the Environmental Management Authority requires for the disposal of any residual waste produced during the execution of the works at a landfill. Note also that the 2022 PFAS-free transition study recorded Buckeye Platinum 3 % AFFF of September 2003 at Scarborough Fire Station in Tobago, with the quantity not available and the data expressly uncorroborated; the site was visited under this project and returned nil.