NATIONAL ROADS AUTHORITY

Study Area: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Reducing emissions is an important part of the Cayman Islands National Energy Policy (NEP).

Because this proposed project would result in a significant emission of greenhouse gases, a study of the potential emissions that would be released is being undertaken as part of the EIA. This assessment will determine the GHG emissions associated with the removal of vegetation and the one-time removal of peat, as well as the operational emissions based on expected traffic volumes. An assessment of GHGs for current traffic patterns will also occur.

The EIA analysis of greenhouse gas emissions analysis will evaluate the following sources:

- Construction equipment tailpipe emissions
- Material/delivery vehicle tailpipe emissions
- Peat removal carbon sequestration losses
- Release of peat-stored carbon
- Vegetation removal
- Road material like concrete, asphalt etc

The EIA will assess the impact of a range of potential mitigation measures to control or reduce greenhouse gas emissions during construction and operation of the EWA extension, including:

- **Lowering** asphalt production temperature and increasing recycling rates
- **Using** scrap-based steel
- **Installing** engine retrofit devices
- **Restricting** vehicle idling
- **Using** materials that can be reused/recycled and require less maintenance and repair
- **Reducing** amount of vegetation removed
- **Revising** road design to reduce the need for removal of peat

Note: many of these mitigation measures will be used in any event to support the use of sustainable development best practices.Greenhouse gas emissions related to construction are also all short-term.