

**LIST OF CONDITIONS FOR THE PROPOSED CEMENT STORAGE TERMINAL  
IN THE PORT AREA BY BETA CEMENT LTD (ENV/DOE/EIA/1637)**

1. All other necessary permits/clearances from the relevant authorities including Clearance from the Mauritius Ports Authority, a Fire clearance/certificate from the Mauritius Fire and Rescue Service and a Building and Land Use Permit from the City Council of Port Louis shall be obtained and all the conditions attached therewith shall be scrupulously observed. A copy of all the permits/ clearances obtained shall be submitted to the Director of Environment.
2. Prior to the start of construction/ implementation of the project, the proponent shall finalise all issues concerning the lease agreement in the name of Beta Cement Ltd with the Mauritius Ports Authority.
3. The final alignment of unloading pipelines shall be subject to the prior approval of the Mauritius Ports Authority and the grant of a way leave agreement.
4. The development shall be undertaken as per the mitigating measures stated in the EIA report and the additional information submitted unless as otherwise advised therein.
5. The Department of Environment shall be informed in writing of the date of commencement of works for monitoring purposes. A detailed programme of work and implementation plans shall be submitted to the Department of Environment, Ministry of Environment and SD and the Mauritius Ports Authority, prior to start of works.
6. In accordance with section 18 2(l) of the Environment Protection Act 2002, the proponent shall submit to the Director of Environment, an Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) for approval prior to start of works. The proponent shall thereafter submit reports on the implementation, accordingly.
7. The Department of Environment shall be informed in writing of the date of completion of all works on site, with copy of the as-built layout plan prior to the start of operation for monitoring purposes and to ensure compliance with the conditions imposed in the EIA licence as well as the proposals in the EIA report and additional information.
8. A Contingency Plan shall be set up to combat any case of accidental spillage. The Contingency Plan, as provided for under Section 30(3)(a) of the Environment Protection Act 2002, shall be submitted to the Director of Environment, prior to operation.

9. Dust generated by activities at the Terminal and bagging plant, including dust associated with traffic to and from the plant, shall be controlled by sweeping, paving, watering or the best management practices.
10. The operation of the facility including the transfer of cement from vessel to the silos and the transportation of bagged cement shall not generate any dust nuisance. Vacuum sweeping machines shall be used to collect spilled and deposited cement particularly at loading points of cement tankers.
11. Appropriate measures shall be taken to avoid damage to public roads due to spillage of cement by heavy vehicles on the road surface.
12. Necessary measures shall be taken during the site preparation, construction and operation phase so as not to cause any nuisance by way of noise, vibration and dust pollution to the neighbours, the surrounding environment and the public.
13. Electric motors such as compressors, pumps and other noise generating equipment shall be housed in soundproof structures so that the noise emanating therefrom be within permissible levels as per the Environment Protection (Environment Standards for Noise) Regulations 1997 promulgated under the Environment Protection Act.
14. Fast growing trees shall be planted along the site boundaries to form a green belt. For the creation of a green belt the proponent shall seek the advice of the Conservator of Forests, regarding suitable native plants to be introduced therein.
15. No waste of any type, solid or liquid shall be disposed of or have access into the sea.
16. Solid wastes be regularly collected and disposed of as per the recommendations of the Ministry of Local Government & Outer Islands.
17. Necessary measures including the implementation of a proper drainage scheme for channelling and evacuating surface and storm water through mud/slits traps and hydrocarbon separators shall be taken to cater for the drainage of the site and maintained at all times to avoid flooding to the site and surrounding areas during heavy rains.
18. All necessary precautions shall be taken so that the proposed development does not impact negatively on the ground water and surface water quality.
19. All domestic wastewater shall be disposed via septic tank followed by leaching field. The septic tank shall have a minimum volume of 7 m<sup>3</sup> and shall

be accessible at all time for maintenance. The leaching field shall have a minimum plan surface area of 45 m<sup>2</sup>. The septic tank shall be located at least 2 m from any building and site boundary as per the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) of the Ministry of Housing and Lands dated November 2004 and revised in September 2006. The leaching field shall be located at least 1 m from any building and site boundary as per the PPG. Every 3 years or if need be to a higher frequency the septic tank shall be desludged by a registered wastewater carrier and carted away to Wastewater Management Authority approved disposal site. No vehicular loading shall be allowed on the on-site disposal system. The minimum distance from the formation level of the leaching field to the maximum level of water table is to be 1.2 m as per the PPG. The design and construction of the on-site wastewater disposal system shall be in line with the PPG.

20. All domestic wastewater to be generated during construction works shall to be channelled to a retention tank and same carted away at Wastewater Management Authority approved disposal site.
21. The proponent shall keep a line of communication with the neighbours to dissipate all concerns.
22. Any proposed deviation shall be subject to an application to the Director of Environment. No deviation or part thereof shall be executed prior to the determination of the application by the Director.