

**LIST OF CONDITIONS FOR PROPOSED CANCER HOSPITAL AT COROMANDEL
BY COROMANDEL HOSPITAL CO. LTD [ENV/DOE/EIA/1851]**

1. Notwithstanding all the other permits and clearances, the following permits/ clearances shall be obtained:
 - i. A licence from the Ministry of Health and Wellness under the Private Health Institution Act prior to operation;
 - ii. A licence from the Radiation Safety and Nuclear Security Authority;
 - iii. A Fire Certificate from the Mauritius Fire and Rescue Service;
 - iv. A Building and Land Use Permit (BLUP) prior to starting any development on site;
 - v. A clearance from the Central Water Authority regarding potable water supply; and
 - vi. A clearance from the Road Development Authority.

A copy of all the permits/ clearances obtained shall be submitted to the Director of Environment and all the conditions attached therewith shall be scrupulously observed.

2. The development shall be undertaken as per the mitigating measures stated in the EIA report and the additional information submitted, unless as otherwise advised herein.
3. The Department of Environment shall be informed in writing of the date of commencement of works on site for monitoring purposes.
4. In accordance with Section 18(2)(l) of the Environment Protection Act 2002 (as amended), the proponent shall submit to the Director of Environment, an Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) for approval prior to start of works on site. No infrastructural works shall start prior to the approval of the EMP. The proponent shall thereafter submit monitoring reports as per the EMP approval.
5. The Department of Environment shall be informed in writing within one month of the date of completion of all works on site, with copy of the as-built layout plan, for monitoring purposes to ensure compliance with the conditions of the EIA licence.
6. The development shall be according to the relevant Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) of the Ministry of Housing and Land Use Planning and other relevant standards.
7. The operation of the private hospital shall comply with all relevant legislations in force including the Pharmacy Act and the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act.
8. All radiation practices shall be conducted and all radioactive wastes shall be disposed of as per the recommendations of the Radiation Safety and Nuclear Security Authority.
9. No invasive alien species shall be used for any landscaping work. Any road reserves within the property shall be properly landscaped with non-invasive species. The promoter shall obtain all the necessary permits and clearances from all relevant authorities.

10. The vehicular access shall be along the road leading to the Industrial Zone of Coromandel. A zebra pedestrian crossing shall be provided inside the parking area and walkways shall be provided to guide pedestrians. The size of parking slots shall be 2.5m x 5m and aisle widths shall be 6m. The proponent shall ensure that adequate visibility is provided at the exit from the proposed development.
11. All necessary measures shall be taken so as not to cause deterioration of our underground water resources thereon.
12. The stormwater drainage system shall be as per the recommendations of the Land Drainage Authority (LDA), Municipal Council of Beau Bassin/Rose Hill, and Road Development Authority.
13. The detailed design calculations and the stormwater drainage report indicating the final discharge point at the BLUP stage shall be submitted for approval to the LDA. A comprehensive maintenance plan for the drainage infrastructures shall be submitted to the Land Drainage Authority and regular maintenance thereof shall be ensured.
14. The project shall comply fully with all the provisions as stipulated in Section 66 and Section 69 of the Rivers and Canals Act. No effluent shall be discharged in any rivers, waterbody or ground surface.
15. All domestic wastewater shall be channelled to the existing public sewer. In view that the existing sewer manhole on the site is at a depth of about 2.5m and there is the provision of a basement in the proposed building, all wastewater that will be generated from the toilets and washbasins, if maintained at the basement, shall be channelled through a mini-lifting station prior to be disposed into the public sewer.
16. Full details of the internal sewerage system up to the connection point shall be submitted to the Wastewater Management Authority (WMA) for approval prior to start of construction. The submission shall be in line with the "Guideline for obtaining a clearance from WMA for a Building and Land Use Permit application", which are available on WMA website: wmamauritius.mu. The internal sewerage system shall be designed pursuant to BS EN 752:2008 by a Civil Engineer duly registered with the Council of Registered Professional Engineers of Mauritius (CRPE) and its construction shall be supervised by a Civil Engineer duly registered with the CRPE.
17. All cost associated with the provision of the internal sewerage system up to the connection point shall be borne by the proponent. The site shall be landscaped to avoid low-lying points with respect to existing road level.
18. The proposed Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) shall be as per the specialist Consultant's/Supplier's recommended design and shall treat medical effluent up to irrigation norms prior to be discharged into the public sewer. The promoter shall ensure that the removal of oil and grease and the operation and maintenance of the ETP are carried out by specialist firm/s and the Promoter shall enter, at his own cost, into an operation and maintenance contract with the specialist firm. The Promoter shall make necessary

arrangements to ensure that, every year, or if required at a higher frequency, the sludge is removed and carted away by private registered wastewater carrier/s to a WMA approved wastewater disposal site.

19. The Wastewater Management Authority shall not be responsible at any time for any malfunctions or other nuisances associated with the operation and maintenance of the internal sewerage network and the ETP. No vehicular loadings shall be allowed on the effluent treatment plant. The Promoter shall monitor the quality of the effluent to be discharged into the public sewer by conducting effluent analysis. The list of parameters to be tested and frequency of submission of results of analysis shall be as advised by the WMA. The quality of the final effluent to be discharged into the public sewer shall comply with the limits set under the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Water (Licence for Discharge of Industrial Effluent into a Waste Water System) Regulation 2019. No radioactive wastes or isotopes shall be allowed into the public sewer. Accordingly, the views of the Radiation Safety and Nuclear Security Authority shall be sought with respect to the proposed method of treatment and disposal of effluent from chemotherapy.
20. Prior to start of operation and as part of the commissioning exercise, the proponent shall submit a proper healthcare waste management plan from generation point up to the final disposal point to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Health and Wellness and the Solid Waste Management Division of the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change for the safe disposal of healthcare wastes. The plan shall address, amongst others, details on the quantities, sources, segregation, handling and temporary storage at the healthcare facility, collection, transportation, storage and disposal of each category of healthcare wastes expected to be generated.
21. Segregation of infectious, pathological wastes and other categories of healthcare wastes and the collection in labelled and leak-proof, colour-coded plastic bags prior to disposal in bins to prevent contamination of the bins by infectious agents, in line with the World Health Organisation recommended segregation scheme shall be carried out. Sharp wastes shall be stored separately in puncture-proof sharps containers. Any temporary storage area dedicated for pathological, infectious and sharp wastes shall be chilled. The segregation and management of these hazardous wastes shall be according to the Hazardous Wastes Regulations 2002 and as per the recommendations of the Solid Waste Management Division of the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.
22. The other different types of hazardous healthcare wastes such as pharmaceutical and chemical wastes shall be segregated from each other and kept in appropriate, closed labelled containers and stored in separate storage compartments from other types of wastes. Due consideration shall be given to the segregation and storage of hazardous chemical wastes based on their compatibilities. The pharmaceutical, cytotoxic and chemical wastes as well as wastes containing mercury or other heavy metals, such as out of use thermometers, shall be disposed of as hazardous wastes at the Interim Hazardous Waste Storage Facility at La Chaumière at the applicable fees.
23. The incineration of infectious, pathological and sharps wastes shall be carried out in an incinerator which has been designed to handle such types of healthcare wastes to the satisfaction of the Solid Waste Management Division of the Ministry of Environment, Solid

Waste Management and Climate Change. The incinerator shall have a residence time of 2 seconds in secondary chamber with a temperature greater than 1200⁰C. Details on the type and model of the incinerator, capacity in terms of kg/hr, operating parameters such as incineration temperature and residence time together with the details of air monitoring equipment, testing method, frequency of testing to ensure compliance with European Emission Standard Directive CE 76/2000, including for acid gases, mercury, metals, organics and persistent organic pollutants such as dioxins and furans shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Health and Wellness and the Solid Waste Management Division of the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.

24. Waste Oil generated from maintenance works shall be properly stored and managed in accordance with the Environment Protection (Collection, Storage, Treatment, Use and Disposal of Waste Oil) Regulations 2006 and shall be disposed of with registered used oil recyclers.
25. Solid wastes (except healthcare wastes) shall be properly collected, stored and disposed of to the satisfaction of the Local Authority. Domestic and non-pathogenic wastes shall be properly stored in covered bins and putrifiable wastes shall be stored below room temperature, pending removal by the Local Authority.
26. A proper infection control programme shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Health and Wellness
27. The buildings shall be properly lighted and ventilated. An adequate and continuous supply of potable water shall be made available on the premises at all times. As such, adequate water storage tanks of adequate capacity shall be provided. Properly marked and easily accessible water closets shall be provided for both male and female in adequate numbers. Adequate wash hand basins with liquid soap dispensers shall be provided.
28. Kitchen, food-store room, preparation room and related facilities shall comply with the provisions of the Food Act.
29. Details on the storage and disposal of the ash (bottom and fly ash) from the incinerator together with details of testing of the ash (testing parameters, test method, frequency of testing) shall be as per the recommendations of the Solid Waste Management Division of the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.
30. An air modelling exercise for all the parameters as listed in the Environment Protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998 shall be conducted and submitted along with the EMP to the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.
31. The incinerator shall be equipped with appropriate air emission control devices such as scrubbers, cyclones, acid gas and heavy metal control systems as well as dioxins control system to ensure compliance to the Environment protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998 or any forthcoming regulations.

32. Stack emission monitoring shall be carried out for all parameters as listed in the Environment Protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998 and any forthcoming regulations, including dioxins and furans every six month and same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.
33. All electric motors such as pumps, compressors, generators, transformers and other noise generating equipment shall be housed in noise attenuating structures so that noise generated therefrom shall be within permissible limits as per Environment Protection (Environmental Standards for Noise) Regulations 1997. Machines and plants during construction period shall be maintained in good working condition so as to avoid excessive noise emanation.
34. All precautions shall be taken so that the proposed development does not impact negatively on the groundwater and surface water quality. No waste of any type shall be discharged in any rivers, canals, watercourses, waterbody or ground surface.
35. The proponent shall adopt energy-saving devices and eco-friendly practices such as renewable energy supply (solar energy), energy efficient bulb, rain water harvesting and other similar facilities.
36. Necessary measures shall be taken during all the phases of the project, including construction and operation so as not to cause any form of nuisances by way of noise, dust and air pollution to the public and surrounding environment. The site of works shall be properly protected by fencing/hoardings to prevent dust nuisances during the construction phases.
37. The proponent shall keep a line of communication with the surrounding inhabitants and land users of the area and shall resolve any conflict that may arise.
38. The site shall be properly embellished with ornamental plants and trees to enhance its aesthetic value.
39. In case of any environmental nuisance arising from this development, this Ministry in consultation with other authorities concerned may impose additional conditions and will take necessary actions in accordance with the provisions of the Environment Protection Act 2002 (as amended). The additional conditions shall be strictly observed and implemented by the proponent.
40. 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.