

Site Information

PT. Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk – Citeureup Factory

Site Name and Location	Citeureup Limestone Quarry (Block C, D and E) In this BMP, the property is defined to comprise the area under Mining Operation Permit from The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Republic of Indonesia with license number 540/27/29.1.07.2/DPMPTSP/2020.
Company Name	PT. Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk – Citeureup Factory
Target of BMP	No state or national level
Habitat(s) to be developed	Quarries, wetlands, and forests
BMP species to be encouraged	Javan Kingfisher (<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>) Collared Kingfisher (<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>) Oriental honey buzzard (<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>) Teakwood (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)
Designated Natural Area	Cikukulu Water Spring and reclamation area of the quarries
Background and Site Description	Mining operation and cement production in Citeureup commenced in 1983. The first legal environmental impact assessment that included biodiversity assessment was held in 2002 and a baseline study was conducted by expert team from Bogor Agricultural University in 2015. Limestone quarry is located 4 km away from the cement factory, while sandyclay quarry is about 5 km away. Elevation of the quarries vary from about 100 m a.s.l to 400 m a.s.l. The first reclamation activity was conducted in 2004 and the activity has been continued progressively for post-mining landscape and buffer zone area. In limestone quarry, there is a water spring flows to Cikukulu Creek and a suitable habitat for some wetland bird species.
National Designations	No national designations
Resource requirements	Project funding and monitoring assessment by ecologist/biologist
Contribution to biodiversity	Promote the biodiversity index value through trees cultivation that can attract wildlife and preserve their habitat. The existence of migratory raptors on their migration season is a good indication that both quarries provide food source for the raptors. Meanwhile the existence of the wetland birds, Javan Kingfisher and Collared Kingfisher indicates good environmental quality around the quarry, and the cultivation of Teakwood aims as remediation of post-

	mining landscape that support soil fertility and provides water recharge area while simultaneously promote carbon sequestration.
Partners & Local Initiatives	Indocement has a long-term partnership with Bogor Agricultural University for biodiversity management, and local community actively involved in some biodiversity programs through Farmer Group Initiative, there are several groups work in different projects on agriculture, fishery and farming.
Other documents supporting the site BMP	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Management and Monitoring Report (based on EIA), Annual Biodiversity Report, Reclamation Plan and Mine Closure Plan
Further Information and contact	Yohanes.Panurian@indocement.co.id

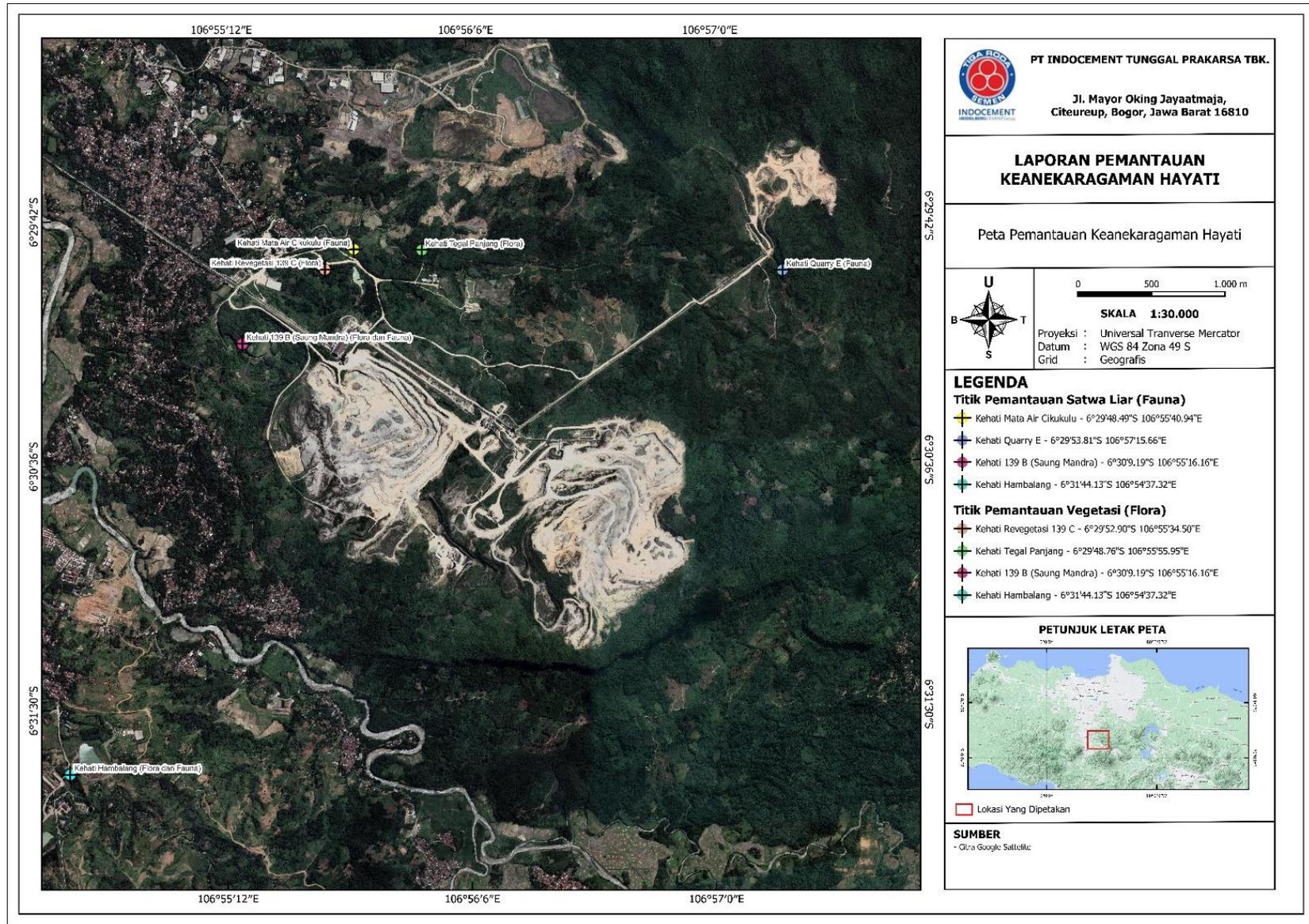


Figure 1 Citeureup Factory Quarry Site Location

Biodiversity Management Plan – PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk – Citeureup Plant

No.	Objective	Biodiversity Feature	Target	Task	Indicator	Responsible Person	Timescale
1.	Maintain and improve condition of identified habitat	Maintain the current cultivation area within reclamation area and the appointed biodiversity conservation area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No reduction in size of identified habitat - Prevention of invasive species and maintenance of plants growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biodiversity index measurement by ecologist/biologist - Maintenance of cultivation area by fertilization and clearing from invasive species 	Biodiversity index value is overall above 1	Mining Division	Every six months
2.	Maintain and improve condition of degraded habitat	Tree cultivation and/or land management in post mining area	The post mining area should be managed immediately based on reclamation plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out reclamation plan programs 	Reclamation programs carried out according to plan	Mining Division	According to reclamation plan
3.	Maintaining and improving population size of key species	Javan Kingfisher (<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>) Collared Kingfisher (<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>) Oriental honey buzzard (<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>) Teakwood (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	Ensure the existence of key species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of identified habitat - Biodiversity index measurement 	The key species is identified during annual monitoring	Mining Division	Annually
4.	Maintaining or improving range of key species in BMP area	Environmental measurement in identified habitat and surrounding area, such as freshwater nearby, the water spring, water pond, reclamation and buffer zone area	Maintaining or improving water and soil quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and monitor the quality of water by samplings from Cikukulu Creek, Cikarang Creek and Cijere Creek - Maintain and monitor the quality of water by sampling from Cikukulu water spring - Maintain and monitor the quality of water by 	The quality of water and soil comply with legal environment requirement	Mining Division	Every six months

				<p>samplings from water pond in limestone and sandyclay quarries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and monitor the soil quality in cultivation area 			
5.	Raising biodiversity awareness to surrounding communities	Introduction to BMP surrounding communities	Surrounding communities receive adequate information about BMP in Citeureup factory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarry Open Day - Trainings 	Every year the company should invite representatives of surrounding communities to visit the quarries	Mining Division and Corporate Social Responsibility Division	Annually

Pictorials of the Biodiversity Site:



Figure 2 Teak wood plantation in Quarry D



Figure 3 Cikukulu Creek in Quarry D



Figure 4 Javan Kingfisher in Cikukulu Creek



Figure 5 Bird Nest found in Quarry E