



ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

PT KRAKATAU BANDAR SAMUDERA

OCTOBER 2023

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1. PORT PROFILE

PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera (KBS) was founded in 1996 and is a leading integrated port operator within Banten Province, West Java, Indonesia with 340 affiliates covering trading, logistics and manufacturing. It has upstream and downstream business activities and is the biggest international bulk hub port in the country handling 25 million tons of cargo per annum through its 17 jetties and food grade integrated warehousing.

KBS sets the corporate vision to become the Leading Port Company in Indonesia to include its Integrated with Logistics Services. In carrying out business activities, KBS's environmental management is crucial to the smooth operating of the port and is stipulated in the corporate mission of the company, it also provide added value in port and logistics services based on the Smart and Green Port concept. KBS holds ISO 14001 Certification, which is a testament to its commitment to environmental management and sustainability practices. This certification is renewed every three years and underscores the port's dedication to upholding rigorous environmental standards, reducing its ecological/carbon footprint, and ensuring that its operations align with environmentally responsible guidelines, further solidifying its position as a highly responsible and forward-thinking player in the industry.

KBS allocates funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Community Development (Comdev) in various aspects such as Education, Social, Environmental, Health and others. These CSR and Comdev activities are carried out regularly among and with the people of Cilegon City. In recognition of its commitment to the local communities, KBS has also won the CSR Award from the Cilegon City Government in the category of Excellent Cultural Initiatives in the field of Social and Cultural Preservation. The CSR activities undertaken by KBS are documented and reported to the shareholders on a regular basis and as part of the annual report of the company.

2. MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

KBS carries out environmental management as outlined in its environmental policy through the implementation of the following:

- Complying with the provisions of laws and regulations related to the environment and other requirements such as national and international energy conservation initiatives
- Preventing and reducing customer and public complaints, protecting the environment including preventing environmental pollution, ensuring the sustainable use of resources and protecting biodiversity
- Improving the competency of human resources/employees by implementing employee education and training programs related to the environment as well as providing and allocating a budget for environmental management which is evaluated annually
- Collaborating with vendors and tenants to implement environmental management programs by implementing assessments and implementing work permits before work
- Publishing annual environmental reports that can be accessed by the public and stakeholders
- Managing Energy Consumption, Use of Renewable Energy when introduced, Noise, Air Quality, dust and odors
- Managing Port's hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste
- Carrying out Water Quality Management
- Carrying out Community Empowerment

- Carrying out Responsible Harbour Maintenance/Dredging and Protecting and Maintaining the Sustainability of Biodiversity in the port area

Environmental policies are documented, implemented and communicated to all employees and related parties through various media including the company website. KBS sets relevant targets and regularly measures the achievement of these targets and reviews them periodically.

National laws regarding environmental management and community empowerment that ports must comply with:

- Law number 30 of 2007 concerning energy which has been amended by Law number 6 of 2023
- Law number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies which has been amended by law number 6 of 2023
- Law number 17 of 2008 concerning shipping which has been amended by law number 6 of 2023
- Law number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management
- Law number 32 of 2009 concerning environmental protection and management which has been amended by Law number 6 of 2023
- Law number 16 of 2016 concerning the Paris Agreement on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

International agreement that ports must implement:

- Paris Agreement on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
This convention has been ratified by Law number 16 of 2016 mentioned above.
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78)

Since 2019, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia has promoted the Green Port Award. KBS was one of the first ports in Indonesia to receive the Green Port Award in 2019 and it was renewed in 2022 after fulfilling the audited requirements. This Greenport Award is given in recognition of the company's commitment to carrying out port operations with environmental sustainability principles. The award shows the company's continuous efforts to integrate environmentally friendly practices into its business model contributing positively to preserving the local marine ecosystems and empowering the communities adjacent to the port area.

KBS has compiled the Environmental Aspects Register as presented in the table below.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS REGISTER			
ACTIVITY	ASPECT	IMPACT ON	CONTROL MEASURES
Port operations	Solid waste/garbage	Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waste management with third parties; ▪ Daily disposal of waste; ▪ Daily hygiene control; ▪ 3 types waste sorting
Stevedoring – Operations	Noise	Nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing written policies on air quality management, greenhouse gases,

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS REGISTER			
ACTIVITY	ASPECT	IMPACT ON	CONTROL MEASURES
	Odour Dust Spillage of solid & liquid materials including oil	Air Pollution Sea Water Pollution	and utilization of renewable energy sources; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conducting regular air quality and odour monitoring activities; ▪ Using electric cranes at the Jetties; ▪ Establishing and implementing procedures concerning the cleanliness of the Jetties, cranes, and conveyors which assist in negating the 'scattering' in dry bulk cargo handling activities; ▪ Regulating truck traffic in the port area to avoid congestion thereby reducing emissions from truck engines.
Ship movements	Ship generated waste	Sea Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periodically taking water samples and analyzing the samples in an accredited laboratory to include the quality of plankton and benthos in port waters; ▪ Managing hazardous waste and hazardous materials in accordance with applicable regulations.
Equipment maintenance	Hazardous Waste	Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hazardous waste management in accordance with the relevant regulations and collaborated third parties.
Efficiency of equipment	Resource consumption	Depletion of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluation of energy efficiency starting with analysing the performance of electric motors. ▪ Installation of electric metering on each distribution load to monitor the energy consumed by equipment and facilities at the port ▪ The use of lower energy consumption air conditioners and lamps; ▪ Building 22kwP of solar energy, using solar panels for the street lights in the industry areas; ▪ Maintaining records of equipment maintenance and operations; ▪ Instilling awareness about energy management among all employees
Dredging operation and disposal	Sea water quality	Sea Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ KBS has a routine annual dredging schedule due to river water sedimentation. The non-hazardous soil from the dredging activities is piled up within KBS and has become part of the land of KBS.
Bunkering	Oil Spillage	Sea Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ KBS has the resources, knowledge and skills necessary to respond quickly and

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS REGISTER			
ACTIVITY	ASPECT	IMPACT ON	CONTROL MEASURES
			effectively to situations that may arise, maintaining environmental integrity and protecting the surrounding community
Stockpiling	Dust	Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing written policies on air quality management, greenhouse gases, and utilization of renewable energy sources; ▪ Conducting regular air quality and odour monitoring activities; ▪ Planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide; ▪ Regulating truck traffic in the port area to avoid congestion thereby reducing emissions from truck engines.
Energy Consumption in Port Area	Resource consumption	Depletion of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of electric metering on each distribution load to monitor the energy consumed by equipment and facilities at the port; ▪ Evaluation of energy efficiency starting with analysing the performance of electric motors (Energy Audit Report 2019, Energy Audit Report 2023); ▪ The use of lower energy consumption air conditioners and lamps; ▪ Building 22kwP of solar energy, using solar panels for the street lights in the industry areas; ▪ Instilling awareness about energy management among all employees; ▪ Regulating truck traffic in the port area to avoid congestion which results in the use of excess fuel.
Garbage disposal	Solid waste/garbage	Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waste management with third parties; ▪ Daily disposal of waste; ▪ Daily hygiene control; ▪ 3 types waste-sorting.
Sanitation and waste water disposal	Wastewater	Ground-water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ KBS is constructing a Waste Water Treatment Plant for office areas, canteens and mosques in the port area
Vehicle movement	Dust, Noise and Exhaust gases	Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing written policies on air quality management, greenhouse gases, and utilization of renewable energy sources; ▪ Conducting regular air quality and odour monitoring activities; ▪ Planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide; ▪ Regulating truck traffic in the port area to avoid congestion thereby reducing emissions from truck engines.

KBS has also determined personnel responsible for the various environmental aspects as set-out in the table below.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERSONNEL		
ACTIVITY	JOB TITLE	DEPARTMENT
Port operations	Port Operation Planner	Port Operation Division
	Senior Environment	HSE Division
Stevedoring Operations	Port Operation Superintendent	Port Operation Division
Ship movements	Port Operation Planner	Port Operation Division
Equipment maintenance	Maintenance Superintendent	Maintenance Division
Efficiency of equipment	Maintenance Superintendent	Maintenance Division
Dredging operation and disposal	Senior Jetty & Equipment Support	Maintenance Division
Bunkering	Senior Environment	Health, Safety & Environment Division
Stockpiling	Senior Warehouse Management	Port Area & Warehouse Division
Energy Consumption in Port Area	Senior Port Area Planning	Port Area & Warehouse Division
Garbage disposal	Senior Port Area Planning	Port Area & Warehouse Division
Sanitation and waste water disposal	Senior Human Resources & General Affairs	Human Capital & General Affairs Division
Vehicle movement	Senior Environment	Health, Safety & Environment Division
	Senior Port Area Planning	Port Area & Warehouse Division
	Senior Traffic & Command Center	Security Division

3. ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES

In order to effectively implement its Environmental Management, community empowerment and biodiversity protection policy, KBS has over the years put into practice the following initiatives and programmes;

- During **2019**
 - Implementation of the Green port programme to improve of environmental management.
 - Installation of a capacitor bank to reduce energy losses in main operating equipment.
 - Performing energy audits to identify energy losses.
 - Installation of onshore connection for FSO Ardjuna Sakti to reduce emission at port.
 - Planted of 500 mangrove seedlings in KBS port area to prevent abrasion and to absorb carbon.
- During **2020**
 - Installation of 7 units of solar street lighting to save operational cost and reduce emission at the port.
 - Planting of coral reef in Tanjung Peni area to enrich biodiversity.

- Replacement of incandescent, fluorescent and mercury lamps with LED in all KBS areas and equipment in order to reduce energy consumption.
- Following rigorously the Government regulations in relation to Covid-19 to prevent the spread of the disease and at the same time helping the economies of the local communities affected by the pandemic.
- **During 2021**
 - Following rigorously the Government regulations in relation to Covid-19 to prevent the spread of the disease and at the same time helping the economies of the local communities affected by the pandemic.
 - Installation of waste water treatment plant at Jetty 6 to prevent seawater and sediment pollution due to wastewater from pier cleaning.
 - Initiating the 4 years Adwiyata Environmental School Programme at 3 elementary schools in Ciwandan District to create knowledge and awareness of environmental conservation within these schools.
 - Construction of a football stadium in order to enhance potential and talent of the young people in the local communities located in the Banten region.
- **During 2022**
 - Realisation of the renewal of the Green Port Award so as to keep improving the environmental management of the port.
 - Installation of 22 kWp roof top solar panel to save operational cost and reduce indirect emissions at the port.
 - Procurement of EV operational vehicle to reduce the usage of fossil fuelled vehicles thus reducing direct emissions at the port.
 - Planting of 2,000 mangrove seedlings in the Karangantu-Banten region to prevent abrasion, absorb carbon and enrich biodiversity.
 - Construction of port reception facilities to received ship generated hazardous waste therefore preventing illegal dumping by ships at sea
 - Reconstruction of shortcut road to Krakatau industrial estate thereby cutting the journey time taken by trucks which in turns reduces noise and air pollution at the ports and the surrounding areas.
- **During 2023 (to date)**
 - Construction of Auxiliary Chute to reduce bulk cargo spillage thereby preventing seawater and sediment pollution.
 - Installation of an EV charging station in KBS area to reduce direct emission at port.
 - Planting of 2,500 mangrove seedlings in the Karangantu-Banten region to prevent abrasion, absorb carbon and enrich biodiversity.
 - Installation of 105 units solar street light to save operational cost and reduce emission at port.
 - Construction of sidewalk in port area to improve pedestrian safety.
 - Provision of rent free food court for local communities thus enhancing business opportunities for the local community.
 - Provision of new oil booms at the port to prevent the spread of pollution if an oil spill occurs.

4. EMPLOYEE PREPAREDNESS

KBS has long been a role model in efforts to protect the surrounding environment as part of our commitment to corporate social responsibility and community development. KBS recognize that a healthy and sustainable environment is one of the most valuable assets it can pass on to future generations. To better protect the surrounding environment, KBS has initiated various

proactive initiatives. One of the important steps it takes is providing environmental training to employees.

KBS demonstrates a serious commitment to maintaining the health and welfare of its employees by implementing a number of important initiatives. KBS actively monitors the quality of clean water used and ensuring the availability of safe and potable water for all employees.



Certification IMO Level-1 Oil Spill Response in 2023

5. ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

KBS is fully aware of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which has been ratified by Republic of Indonesia Law Number 16 of 2016. In accordance with the energy conservation and energy management programme of the Indonesian Government, the Ports has its own energy management programme. This programme incorporates an organizational structures and the personnel required for its implementation and was established to identify energy consumption in an effort to plan and optimize energy use and the potential energy savings that can be made in the port area. To date the carbon emissions management has been synthesized into the implementation of an energy management programme. KBS has implemented two energy audits in September 2019 and March 2023 to assist in measuring and improving the energy consumption efficiency in the company.



Solar Panels and Solar Street Lights

Following on the from the energy audits, KBS strives to reduce its emission levels in the port areas a policy of increasing its use of renewable energy. Subsequently KBS has constructed a Solar Panel System with a capacity 22 kWP, this system is used for lighting the docks area ad the entry and exit road network. This solar panels produce clean and sustainable electrical energy, reducing the company's dependence on conventional energy sources and supporting its efforts to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG)emissions. With this solar energy obtained naturally, KBS reduces its environmental impacts and operational costs, making the company more environmentally friendly and economically efficient. Moreover the adoption of solar panels supports national efforts in reducing carbon emissions whilst at the same time contributing to a more sustainable future in the Indonesian port industry sector.

Furthermore KBS is replacing fossil fuel operational vehicles in the port areas with electric operational vehicles and the installation of a supporting EV charging station. This station is specially designed to recharge the batteries of the electric shuttle cars, which have replaced the use of fossil-fuelled vehicles. With this facility, KBS provides environmentally friendly solutions for internal transportation whilst contributing to a reduction in the company's carbon emissions as well as supporting the shift to sustainable mobility.



Electric Vehicle & Charging Station

KBS's energy saving efforts include reducing energy losses in port operating equipment through the use of capacitor banks in the KBS port area. Capacitor banks upgrade energy efficiency by eliminating reactive power in the electrical system which arises due to the use of electric motors. Reactive power reduces the efficiency of the electrical system. By eliminating reactive power, the company can optimize the use of its electrical power, avoiding excessive load-on transformers and cables, and reducing energy losses which in turn has a positive impact on energy efficiency. The use of capacitor banks supports the company's efforts to reduce its carbon footprint and contribute to environmental sustainability.



Capacitor Bank

KBS has planted 2,000 seedlings in 2022 and 2,500 mangrove seedlings in 2023 in the Karangantu-Banten region together with the Indonesian Navy Banten based, so as to demonstrate its commitment to safeguarding the sustainability of the coastal ecosystems environment.

6. MANAGING NOISE

Managing noise around the KBS port area requires a serious and comprehensive approach and forms part of the Environmental Management, Community Empowerment and Biodiversity Protection Policy. Noise in the port area can have a negative impact on employees, the surrounding community and the natural environment. KBS has taken several steps to manage noise in the port area such as monitoring and taking noise level measurements twice a year and increasing the usage of environmentally friendly technology like electric vehicles. KBS will

continue to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure noise levels are kept to a minimum level during the operations of the port so as to enhance the welfare of employees, the surrounding community and the environment

7. MANAGING AIR QUALITY, DUST, AND ODOURS

GHG Air Quality Management forms part of the Environmental Management, Community Empowerment and Biodiversity Protection Policy and is implemented by:

- Establishing written policies on air quality management, greenhouse gases, and utilization of renewable energy sources;
- Conducting regular air quality, dust, and odour monitoring activities;
- Using electric cranes at the Jetties;
- Establishing and implementing procedures concerning the cleanliness of the Jetties, cranes, and conveyors which assist in negating the 'scattering' in dry bulk cargo handling activities;
- Planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide;
- Using environmentally friendly refrigerants in air conditioners.
- Regulating truck traffic in the port area to avoid congestion thereby reducing emissions from truck engines.



Mangrove Planting in Karangantu, Banten

KBS has played an important role in managing air quality around the port area. The company has implemented innovations that are effective in reducing damage to the air environment around the Port. This effort includes the use of environmentally friendly technology in its operations, regular monitoring of air quality, as well as proactive steps to reduce harmful gas emissions. In this way, KBS shows its serious commitment to maintaining environmental sustainability and public health adjacent to the port.

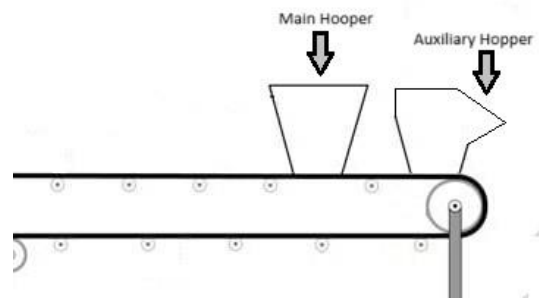
One of the implementation of KBS commitment in reducing its GHG emissions and maintaining air quality is by enforcing a truck traffic management system within the port area so as to avoid queues and the associated fuel wastage and increased GHG emissions. The system promotes the provision of truck parking areas outside the port area with a gate access system integrated into the TOS (Terminal Operation System). While in the truck parking areas the driver is required to turn off the engine of the vehicle. KBS provides a waiting room for drivers with a cafeteria, toilets and prayer room.

8. MANAGING WATER QUALITY

KBS has implemented sustainable water management around the port area by utilizing significant innovations. One example is the company's policy not to use groundwater in its operations. KBS carries out waste water management as part of its operational activities and domestic or office activities by constructing Domestic Waste Water Treatment Plant for office

areas, canteens and mosques as well as constructing Waste Water Treatment Plant for handling leftover materials at the Jetty that are carried away by rainwater so that they do not pollute the sea. As proof of KBS's increasing concern for the environment, KBS will also build a Jetty with a concept that prioritizes environmental safety aspects by providing a drainage pond to accommodate possible spills of loading and unloading materials. KBS manages material spills by designing and constructing an auxiliary hopper to catch spilled material.

To prevent sea water pollution during unloading activities, KBS has built an Auxiliary Chute on the Cigading 2 Conveyor which is an innovation that helps reduce the number of cargo spills. This chute is specifically designed to help drain loads in a more controlled and efficient manner, thereby reducing the possibility of cargo spills occurring during the dismantling process. With the application of this Auxiliary Chute, the conveyor system can work more effectively, maintaining operational sustainability and reducing the impacts to the environment due to spillage. This undoubtedly increases the internal efficiency of the transportation process on Conveyor Cigading 2 thereby reducing the possibility of cargo loss.



Schematic Drawing Cargo Spill with Auxiliary Chute

Pier cleaning activities have the potential to cause sea water pollution and subsequently to assist in the operational aspects of the pier cleaning activities KBS has installed a WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant). This WWTP is critical to managing the potentially dangerous nature of some types of cargo especially if they are allowed to flow directly into the sea, thus the existence of the WWTP is a key in reducing the possibility of a negative impact of any discharge into the marine ecosystems through port operational activities.



Waste Water Treatment Plant Jetty

KBS has taken proactive steps in dealing with potential oil spills in the company's operational environment by establishing the Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Oil Spill Responder Team. This initiative is clear evidence of the company's commitment to anticipating and overcoming emergency situations related to oil spills. With this special team, KBS ensures it has the resources, knowledge and skills necessary to respond quickly and effectively to situations that may arise, maintaining environmental integrity and protecting the surrounding community. This step reflects the strong environmental responsibilities that the company adheres to firmly.

9. MANAGING PORT WASTE

In order to reduce the generation of waste, KBS management has established policies and procedures on efficiency and reuse of materials. The port has facilities and procedures for sorting waste and provides the sorted waste to the community for further management.

KBS has taken important steps in managing hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste in its port area. The company has built modern and efficient Port Receiving Facilities, which function as a collection and processing place for hazardous and toxic waste as well as and non-hazardous waste. Apart from that, it has created temporary waste sorting facilities in port areas.

KBS prioritizes the management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste and is committed to protecting the local environment so that it is free from the negative impacts of Hazardous and toxic waste, ensuring transparency and maintaining accountability in reporting Hazardous and toxic waste management activities.

10. MANAGING MAINTENANCE DREDGING

The sedimentation rate in KBS waters is considered low in most of the jetties so dredging works are mainly related to new jetty constructions. Dredging must be preceded by environmental studies in accordance with applicable regulations. Permission for dredging works is given by the Ministry of Transportation only if all requirements are completed, including environmental studies that must be approved by the concerned authorities. The dredging work is supervised by the Office of Harbormasters and Port Authority of Banten. However, one of the Jetties (Jetty 4.1-4.2) at KBS has a routine annual dredging schedule due to river water sedimentation. The non-hazardous soil from the dredging activities is piled up within KBS and has become part of the land of KBS.

11. MANAGING STORM WATER IMPACTS

KBS routinely carries out drainage maintenance to avoid the buildup of rubbish and mud deposits so that water flows smoothly. KBS has also has set-aside a green open space 10.50 % of its total land area which comply with the government regulation. For open green areas, routine maintenance is carried out by pruning tree branches and replacing fallen or dead trees.



Mangrove Planting

12. MANAGING BIODIVERSITY

The port area is privileged to be the home to a colony of zebra doves (*Geopelia striata*) and these birds nest in trees in the port area. The Port is committed to preserving the mangrove

areas in Cigading Bay which surround its facilities and to this end in 2022 has planted 2,000 mangroves and in 2023 has a target to plant 2,500 mangroves in Karangantu, Banten. In September 2019, the Port carried out planting of coral reefs in the waters around the Port. Similar to the tree planting programmes this activity directly involved almost all of the Port employees.

13. MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS

13.1. STAKEHOLDER LIST

KBS is a company that always tries to improve the quality of its services. One of the important steps we take to achieve this is by conducting regular Customer Satisfaction Surveys. KBS considers customer feedback as valuable input that can help us understand customer needs and expectations better. Notwithstanding conducting Customer Satisfaction Surveys, KBS creates comprehensive social mapping. Through social mapping, KBS can identify potential collaboration opportunities with surrounding communities and develop CSR and Comdev programs that are more relevant and effective. This also helps us build stronger relationships with customers and business partners. By conducting Customer Satisfaction Surveys and social mapping, KBS always tries to improve the quality of its services and plays an active role in the community.

The management of KBS is based on the interaction with several stakeholders, with which it seeks to maintain relationships based on active listening, respect, cooperation, and shared value as mutual benefit. For this, several communication channels are available according to the context of each group. The most relevant stakeholders are:

- Ministry of Transportation as the issuer of business permits for port business entities.
- Local government and national regulatory bodies.
- International regulatory bodies (IMO/ISPS).
- Shareholders
- Employees of the port.
- Community of Cilegon City and extended community.
- Port users, customer and their associations.
- Vendors and their associations.
- Port workers and their unions.

More details of the stakeholders that include relevant parties:

- Communication channels: newsletters, social media, corporate website, meetings, gathering, public consultations, Adiwiyata Environmental School programs, internship programs.
- Objectives of communication: presentation of strategic and policy plans, explanation of measuring results, presentation of results, conclusions about results and next steps, working sessions.

STAKEHOLDER LIST		
STAKEHOLDERS	QUALITY REQUIREMENTS	ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS
Ministry of Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfill permit terms and condition • Concession fee • Navigation safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil spill emergency plan • Traffic impact analysis
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous waste management report • Environmental permit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfill hazardous waste management regulation • Fulfill environmental regulations • Greenhouse gases emission
Banten Provincial Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental monitoring report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfill environmental regulations
Cilegon City Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garbage disposal levy • Environmental monitoring report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garbage management • Fulfill environmental regulations
IMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISPS Code implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil spill emergency response and drill • Reception facilities
Shareholder (PT Krakatau Steel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profitability of the port 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low carbon emission
Port Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy work environment
Local Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring Local People • Corporate Social Responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust
Environmental observers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of port activities
Shipping Companies, Agents and their associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cargo discharging rate • Berthing and unberthing time • Navigation safety 	
Vendors and their associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfill contract agreement • Timely payment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy work environment
Port workers and their unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy work environment

13.2. MANAGING CONTRACTORS, PORT TENANTS AND OPERATORS

The Port includes articles relevant to fulfilling green port policies in its contractual documentation with contractors and other parties who are active in the port area.

When carrying out work in the port area, contractors, port tenants and operators must comply and use work equipment which meets the safety requirements of the statutory regulations in Indonesia. In particular contractors, port tenants and operators must pay

attention to and comply with Safety, Occupational Health and Environmental regulations. Any person violating these regulations especially if said violation results in a 'work accident' shall be severely reprimanded and sanctioned and if necessary reported to the police for further investigation

13.3. STRENGTHENING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Community Development (Comdev) are responsibilities the Company takes very seriously in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Law No.40 of 2007 and Government Regulation No.47 of 2012 concerning the Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies. In their implementation, KBS allocates funds for CSR and Comdev in various aspects such as:

- Provision of rubbish bins
- Tree planting activities with local communities
- Coastal Cleanup with the local community
- Drainage Normalization and Cleaning of Residents' Water Channels
- House Renovation
- Scholarship
- Providing Health Insurance Assistance to the Community
- Construction of Football Stadium Gelora 5 Oktober
- Providing Assistance With Umroh Worship Travel Costs



Coastal Cleanup with the Local Community



Football Stadium Gelora 5 Oktober

13.4. ADWIYATA ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOOL

Adiwiyata Environmental School is one of the Ministry of Environment's programmes aimed at creating knowledge and awareness of environmental conservation within schools. In these sponsored Adiwiyata schools there are several working groups focused on energy conservation, management of waste, water conservation, sanitation cleanliness, tree planting and maintenance. These activities assist the participants to fully appreciate the need for their commitment to environmental activities which contribute positively to the environment and society as a whole.

The main role of KBS in this programme is as follows:

- Providing technical facilities and infrastructure for learning purposes;
- Providing intensive assistance to 3 schools in the Ciwandan District;
- Providing training to teachers at these schools whilst assisting in the distribution of the educational material regarding environmental awareness. The educational materials are designed to highlight the important Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators.



Road map Adiwiyata Environmental School

13.5. MAINTAINING HERITAGE ASSETS

At the entrance area of the KBS area there is a tower-like building which was built in the late 1960s and was a former lime kiln as known as “Tugu Kapur”. It is located in the main entrance area of KBS. Currently, the limestone monument has been turned into a park which is part of the main gate of KBS. This area is an area that combines modern design (the main gate) with heritage revitalization (the limestone monument).



Tugu Kapur Heritage

14. MONITORING RESULTS OF THE MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT

Activities	Main Environmental Aspect	Performance Indicator Target Value	Port Performance
Stevedoring Operations	Noise	National threshold limit 70 dB	Comply with applicable regulations
Bunkering	Water Quality	No oil spillage. National threshold limit for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil content and fat content in sea water 5mg; pH 6.5 - 8.5 	Comply with applicable regulations
Stockpiling	Air quality	National threshold limit for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SO₂: 150 µg/m³ CO: 10000 µg/m³ NO₂: 200 µg/m³ 	Comply with applicable regulations
	dust	National threshold limit PM ₁₀ : 75 µg/m ³	Comply with applicable regulations
	odours	National threshold limit for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H₂S: 0.02 ppm NH₃: 2 ppm 	Comply with applicable regulations
Equipment Maintenance	Hazardous waste	No spillage Maximum storage time in the port area 180 days	Comply with applicable regulations
Supporting the Health and Wellbeing of Employees	Health and Wellbeing of Employees	Zero accident and zero occupational illness	Comply with applicable regulations