

**SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT**



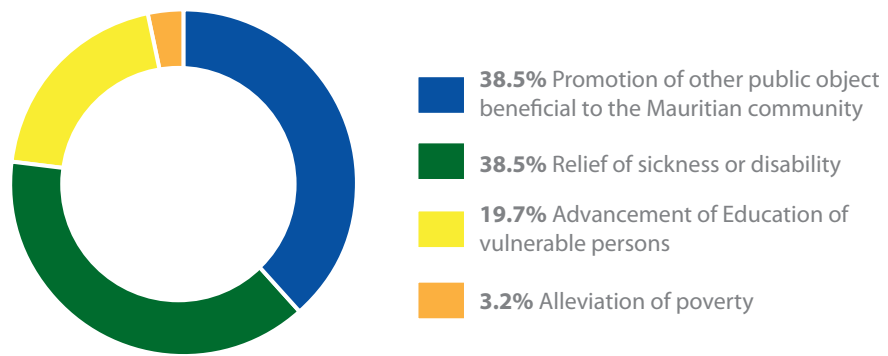
Sustainability Report



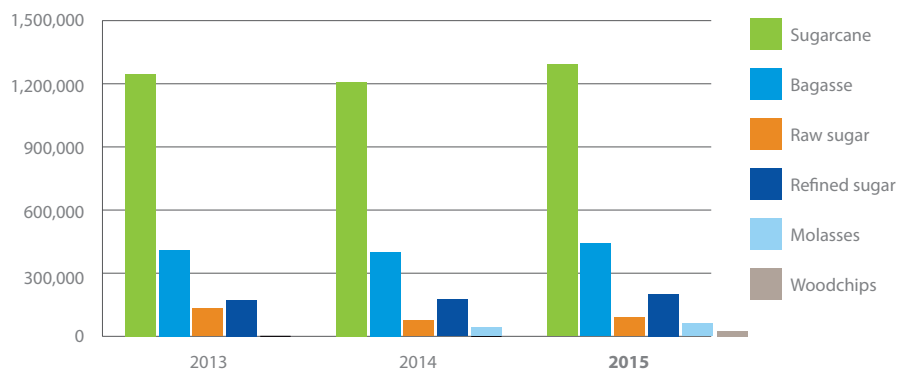
“Omnicanne Limited is among the first 12 companies to be listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Sustainability Index (SEMSI).”

Rajiv Ramlugon
Group Chief Sustainability Officer

Percentage spent per category



Renewable direct materials (tonnes)



The pie chart below shows the distribution of CSR projects in 2015 within the different areas of intervention.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY, OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

With the global business environment becoming significantly more competitive and volatile, sustainability has rapidly moved up our business agenda, ensuring we have a business model that is economically viable, socially inclusive and environmentally sound. As a proactive and forward-thinking company, Omnicane has successfully implemented all the recommendations of the Multi Annual Adaptation Strategy 2006-2015 for the viability and sustainability of the sugarcane industry. Omnicane is not only creating value addition by valorizing the by-products from sugarcane but it has also positioned itself as one of the leaders in the generation of biomass based renewable energy. Furthermore, Omnicane is committed to unlock the potential of its land asset by embarking into sustainable property development with the Mon Trésor Smart City project.

In this context, the Sustainability department of Omnicane continues to be the supporting arm of the Group in the implementation of all sustainability-driven initiatives and abides by the following objectives:

- Ensure that all entities of Omnicane are committed to the Group's sustainability engagement
- Ensure that the entities of Omnicane have the necessary resources to carry out their operations in a safe and environmental friendly manner
- Ensure that environmental and social sustainability are fully considered at all stages in the development of new projects
- Ensure that the Corporate Social Responsibility engagement of Omnicane is fully effective and benefits the local community

Major Sustainability Achievements in 2015:

- Omnicane Limited is among the first 12 companies to be listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Sustainability Index (SEMSI). Launched in September 2015, SEMSI monitors the price-performance of those companies, listed on the Official Market or the Development & Enterprise Market, that demonstrate strong sustainability practices. Based on an independent review carried out by Ernst & Young on behalf of SEM, Omnicane obtained the highest score in terms of compliance to the criteria listed under SEMSI.
- Omnicane has adopted the BREEAM Communities framework for the Mon Trésor Smart City project thus ensuring that it will be developed in line with the principles underpinning sustainable urban development. The objective is to have a socially inclusive development promoting the concept of live, work and play in a healthy and pleasant environment. Omnicane's Mon Trésor Smart City project has successfully obtained the BREEAM Communities interim certification on 30th November 2015, covering the entire development over 482 hectares.
- In the context of World Environment Day 2015, Omnicane actively participated in the environmental exposition, organized by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development from the 05th to 10th of June 2015. During the same event, Omnicane Limited was duly recognized for its contribution to environment and sustainable development by the Ministry of Environment and was awarded a certificate.
- Omnicane Milling Operations Limited – Raw House was successfully audited and certified to ISO 22000:2005 Food Safety Management standard by SGS(Mauritius) Limited in November 2015. This is in line with the commitment to align the sugar mill with strict food safety standards as our sugar factory supplies raw sugar to the refinery which is itself British Retail Consortium (BRC) certified and produces direct consumption refined sugar.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT (G4-24, G4-25, G4-26, G4-27)

Omnicane recognizes that understanding the concerns and interests of its different stakeholders can help it to better manage its environmental and social expectations, resulting in reduced risk of civil action or brand assassination, improved access to capital and insurance, cost savings and reduced vulnerability to regulatory changes, and better preparedness to meet customer exigencies. The table below summarizes our key stakeholders and how we interact with them.

Our Main Stakeholders	Our Strategic Objectives	How We Interact
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create value by developing thorough understanding of the needs of our customers and the markets in which they operate • Ensure customer satisfaction and timely delivery promises • Be a reliable partner in the feed-to food chain 	Regular interaction with our direct customers to understand their requirements and ensure their satisfaction. Some of our entities have also implemented customer related management standards such as ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System and ISO 22000 Food Safety, BRC Food Standard. Furthermore, potential clients also conduct supplier audits in our operations to ensure compliance with their requirements

Our Main Stakeholders	Our Strategic Objectives	How We Interact
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local suppliers and promote the procurement of locally available raw materials • Ensure judicious choice of suppliers 	Regular meetings and interaction with our various suppliers to seek the best products and services required for our daily operations. Under the guidance of ISO 9001:2008 and GRI G4 requirements, we have also conducted supplier evaluations through questionnaires or face-to-face meetings/visits
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to abide by all the laws and regulations pertaining to our business and activities • Participation and collaboration with policy makers on strategic decisions concerning the cane industry, environment and sustainable development 	We strongly collaborate with all governmental and parastatal bodies for compliance to laws and regulations, standards and development of national strategy programmes in our sector of activity and expertise
Trade Unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in close collaboration with trade unions and shop stewards to understand the needs and requirements of workers in the different operations 	Regular meetings with trade union representatives, collective bargaining forums, etc., to ensure sound employee relations and compliance with internationally recognised labour practices
Local Community/Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help in the betterment of the society through our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme 	Strong identification and communication with communities surrounding operations relating to cane development, community/company projects of mutual interest; support of community-based CSR programmes; provision of community infrastructure and advocacy of community issues
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to long-term shareholder value creation 	Quarterly financial statements are issued and we formally interact with our shareholders during the annual general meetings. Share price information is updated daily on our company website at www.omnicane.com
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote and maintain industrial peace and harmony especially in the context of negotiations for a new Collective Agreement • To pursue our training programme for productivity enhancement 	An array of internal communication channels are used to engage with employees across the group regarding ongoing business-related information and strategy, training and personal development, including the use of notice boards, magazines, intranet, email and website

In the context of Omnicane's sustainability reporting exercise based on GRI G4, the Company has successfully interacted with its major stakeholders (58 stakeholders in all through seven face to face meetings and online questionnaires) to understand and document their expectations as far as the materiality of reported aspects is concerned.

(G4-24, G4-25, G4-26, G4-27)

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (G4-12, G4-DMA, G4-EC9, G4-EN32, G4-LA14, G4-HR10, G4-SO9)

Omnicanne's chain of operations starts from cane cultivation to the production of final products such as refined sugar, bioethanol and electricity. However, this is not a linear process but rather a circular business model based on the 'zero waste' concept. Interestingly, our strategy to add value to the by-products such as molasses, concentrated molasses solids and carbon dioxide amongst others has enabled us to expand our horizons concerning supply chain management. Omnicanne recognizes that judicious supply chain management will help the company to achieve higher operational efficiencies, reduce cost of production and foster greater proximity with its suppliers. Through our industrial cluster at La Baraque and with the restructuring of our activities, we have strategically aligned our end-to-end business processes to achieve market and economic value, as well as competitive advantage.

In this context, we have a Central Procurement Department whose role is to procure goods and/or services for the whole Group at the best possible cost, in the right quality and amount, at the right time, in the right place, in a sustainable way and from the right source, for the direct benefit or use by its group of companies. Priority for purchase of goods and services is given to Omnicanne's catchment area, followed by local sourcing and then from overseas.

Local suppliers are usually chosen by the Group's Central Procurement Department for the purchase of the Group's requirements in general materials and consumables, and 87% of our purchases are supplied by local suppliers. Our spending on local suppliers in 2015 represented 65% of the total expenditure on procurement of goods and services for the Group. The latter are preferred as proximity offers a definite advantage in terms of payment facilities and after-sales service. Foreign purchasing is sought in situations where specific technical equipment/machinery or products are required.

We encourage our suppliers to work with us to identify and develop ongoing improvements to our procurement process. In support of our company vision and our quality management system, we work with our suppliers to:

- Operate a lean supply chain that supports our corporate policies;
- Develop procurement solutions in line with customer, regulatory and wider stakeholder needs and expectations; and
- Create long-term value and reduce risk for our business, our suppliers and our stakeholders.

It should be noted that, as part of our sustainable procurement practice and supplier evaluation mechanism, we regularly evaluate our suppliers based on environmental performance and eco-friendly products, their labour practices, human rights and societal impacts. So far, some 33 new suppliers have been assessed through questionnaire, site visits and meetings.

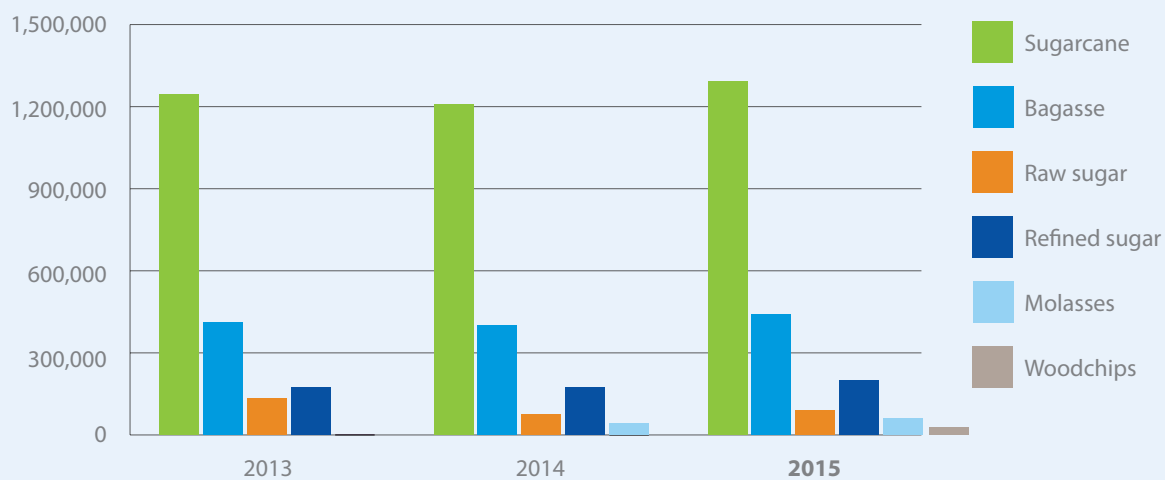
MATERIALS MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN1)

Direct Materials

At Omnicanne we fully understand that input materials into our processes has a direct bearing on the cost of production, generation and handling of downstream waste, as well as the impact on the natural environment. These considerations are becoming increasingly pertinent as natural resources are becoming scarce, as regulations become stricter and as stakeholders expect greater environmental stewardship from us. Material management is at the heart of our mission which is 'to make the utmost use of natural resources at our disposal for the benefit of all'. At Omnicanne we are fully committed to make judicious use of both the renewable and non-renewable raw materials entering our processes. Our renewable direct materials include sugarcane used in our sugar factory, raw sugar used in our refinery, bagasse used in our power plant, molasses used in our bioethanol distillery and recently woodchips used in the Small Energy Plant. Non-renewable input materials refer mainly to imported coal which is used within our power plants as well as transportation fuel consumed by our logistics operations.

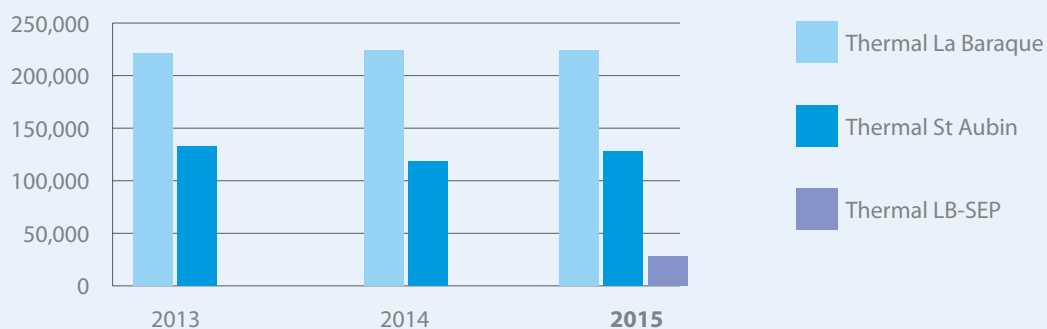
In 2015, the total amount of renewable direct materials used in our different operations was 2,250,466 tonnes compared to 2,077,065 tonnes in 2014. This 8.3% increase was due to additional materials firstly in the form of wood chips used within our Small Energy Plant and secondly due to the increase in amount of sugarcane (39,783.5 tonnes) crushed on account of crop 2014 over the extended period of January 2015. As far as the non-renewable direct material (coal) is concerned, both the power plants have used 5.3% less coal as input material in total in 2015 compared to the previous year.

Renewable direct materials (tonnes)



	2013	2014	2015
Sugarcane	1,245,341	1,208,597	1,399,547
Bagasse	410,340	401,103	473,640
Raw sugar	131,738	121,782	125,051
Refined sugar	173,018	174,787	190,712
Molasses	-	41,575	56,213
Wood chips			5,303

Non-renewable direct materials, coal (tonnes)



	2013	2014	2015
Thermal La Baraque	221,146	223,628	206,511
Thermal St Aubin	133,653	133,364	133,609
Thermal LB-SEP			25,287

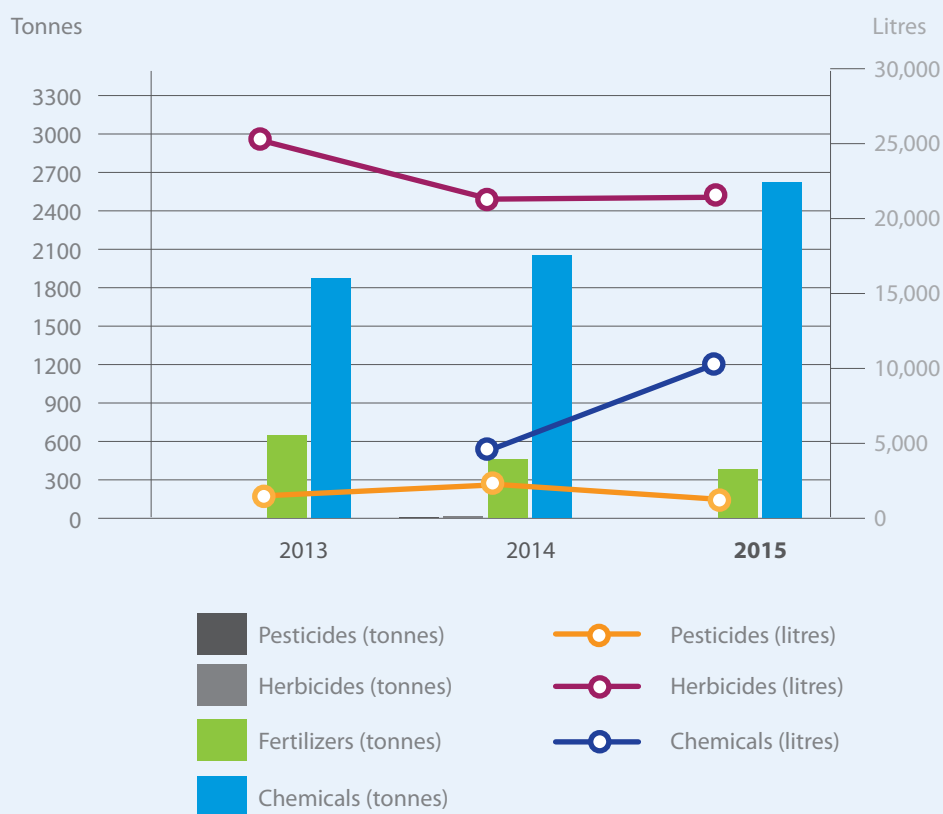
Indirect Materials

Our indirect renewable material used is Concentrated Molasses Stillage (CMS) produced by our bioethanol distillery and used to make bio-fertilizers. In 2015, 76,058 tonnes of CMS were produced compared to 31,935 tonnes in 2014.

The indirect non-renewable materials include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers used in our agricultural operations and chemicals used in our industrial operations. As per the figure below, it can be seen that there has been a net decrease of 18% in the amount of solid and liquid pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers used in the agricultural operations. This is mainly due to less area of land under cane cultivation compared to previous years and good agricultural practices adopted in some regions of our agricultural operations.

However, as far as solid and liquid chemicals consumption is concerned, this has witnessed an increase of 67% as a result of more chemicals used in other operations of Omnicane such as the distillery and the hotel.

Indirect non-renewable materials



	2013	2014	2015
Pesticides, tonnes	2.3	3.1	2.9
Herbicides, tonnes	17.7	19.5	15.4
Fertilizers, tonnes	622.1	513.85	421
Chemicals, tonnes	1,838.50	2,060.36	2,626.85
Pesticides, litres	1,386	1,582	1,236
Herbicides, litres	25,657	21,129.30	21,277
Chemicals, litres	-	5,117.80	10,555.50

By-Products

Filter Cakes or Scums

Our sugar mill and refinery have generated 2,949 tonnes of scum during crop 2015 (2014: 1,849 tonnes). Some 1,958 tonnes of scum were given to some 110 small planters. This scum has benefited the small planters' community for application as bio fertilizer during replantation of their sugarcane fields.

Ash Management

Coal ashes resulting from combustion at the power plants are presently being used for the filling of depressions and cavities in sugarcane fields thereby enabling the mechanisation of sugarcane cultivation. Even though, this disposal method is carried out in a controlled manner and in compliance with a set of established procedures, it is a fact that it has the following limitations:

- Availability of void spaces in sugarcane fields is decreasing with time.
- Disposal of coal ash raises public concern due to the perceived environmental risks

However, with the coming into operation of our Carbon Burn Out plant in 2016, we will make sustainable use of the coal fly and bottom ash to produce cement additives. The Carbon Burnt Out Unit is specially designed and developed to reduce the carbon content in the bottom and fly ash, thus making it reusable as a partial substitute for Portland cement.

The table below outlines the amount of bagasse and coal fly and bottom ash generated from our two power plants at La Baraque and St Aubin on a dry weight basis. It can be noted that on the overall, there has been a decrease in the amount of coal ash used resulting from lower amount of coal consumed as feed material in both power plants.

	2013	2014	2015
Coal Bottom Ash, Thermal La Baraque (Tonnes)	21,167	20,720	18,748
Coal Fly Ash, Thermal La Baraque (Tonnes)	16,230	19,440	13,513
Bagasse Fly Ash, Thermal La Baraque (Tonnes)	16,777	22,781	20,260
Coal Bottom Ash, Thermal St Aubin (Tonnes)	16,280	17,692	17,977
Coal Fly Ash, Thermal St Aubin (Tonnes)	13,556	13,995	9,526

ENERGY MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN3, G4-EN5, G4-EN6)

In line with our motto 'Integrating Energies', Omnicane has successfully developed its energy sector from both renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. Our two main power plants at La Baraque and St Aubin have performed at their maximum efficiency as outlined in the Operational Review – Energy report on pages 36 to 39. A new 3.8 MW power plant was annexed to our industrial cluster at La Baraque to power our distillery and refinery with both electricity and low pressure steam. This plant is the first co-fired cogeneration plant in Mauritius using wood chips and coal simultaneously. Omnicane is also committed to become a regional leader in renewable energy projects in the African region, namely with the setting up of hydro-Fielectric power plants in collaboration with our partner Mecamidi. The results below clearly demonstrated that in the local context, the Group has increased its direct energy consumption from renewable sources of energy such as bagasse.

Renewable Source/GJ	2015	2014	2013
Direct Primary Energy Purchased	-	-	-
Plus Direct Primary Energy Produced	2,249,329.9	2,014,586	1,988,421.4
Minus Direct Primary Energy Sold	(530,980.5)	(482,224.5)	(483,325.2)
Total Direct Energy Consumption from Renewable Sources	1,718,349.4	1,532,361.5	1,505,096.2

Non-renewable Source/GJ	2015	2014	2013
Direct Primary Energy Purchased	73,175.2	89,160.73	73,883.81
Plus Direct Primary Energy Produced	3,481,616.1	3,223,797.8	3,250,565.4
Minus Direct Primary Energy Sold	(1,961,164.8)	(2,123,980.4)	(2,121,400.8)
Total Direct Energy Consumption from Non-renewable Sources	1,593,626.5	1,188,978.13	1,203,048.4

We put much emphasis on demand side management and energy efficiency in our operations. For instance since the last few years, our investments in energy efficient equipment have continued to bear its fruits and we have achieved substantial energy savings in our various operations. Steam consumption per tonne of sugarcane processed at the sugar factory decreased to 404 kg of steam per tonne of cane crushed in 2015 compared to 418 kg of steam per tonne sugarcane in 2014. In addition, the electrical consumption for the cane cluster has considerably decreased to 19.5 KWh per tonne of cane crushed in 2015 compared to 22 KWh per tonne cane crushed in 2014. This is due to the efficient building management system implemented at our sugar factory and new heat exchanger installed to reuse heat from condenser water. On its part, the specific energy efficiency at our bioethanol distillery has also increased in 2015 with a specific steam consumption of 5.25 kg/l of bioethanol produced (2014: 5.31 kg/l) and a specific electricity consumption of 0.26 KWh/l of bioethanol produced (2014: 0.29 KWh/l).

We are also promoting energy saving initiatives across the Group through awareness campaigns and the use of low energy LED lamps. For instance, our two power plants, our mill and our hotel have replaced their fluorescent tubes and halogen lights by low consumption LED lights. Our hotel is also planning to implement an energy management system on its chiller plant in 2016.

WATER MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN8, G4-EN9, G4-EN10)

Mauritius being an island, is highly dependent on rainfall to replenish its surface water reservoirs and aquifers. Today, we are frequently witnessing abnormal weather patterns that impact on the frequency and intensity of rainfall. As the demand for water continues to increase from the various sectors of the economy as well as from residential development there is growing pressure on existing water resources. The activities of Omnicane related to sugarcane cultivation, and the production of sugar, bioethanol and energy are all highly water dependent. Omnicane's operations do not lie in water stressed regions and we do have water rights on rivers as well as agricultural boreholes allowing us to meet our water needs.

We monitor water consumption at each site, through automated metering wherever possible. Through this we are able to accurately measure our consumption (in cubic metres) on a monthly basis at our different sites of operation. We monitor the effectiveness of our water management based on data recorded at site level, and in terms of our total annual consumption (in cubic metres) and our relative consumption per tonnes of products generated (in some entities). It should be noted that excess process water from the milling operations and the distillery during crop is available for reuse in the irrigation of sugarcane fields.

Overall, the water consumption by the Group has increased by about 0.9% mainly for the following reasons: the extended crop season in January 2015 at the sugar mill, full operation of the distillery, and higher occupancy rate at the Mon Trésor Hotel. However, some operations such as Agriculture have witnessed a decrease in the water use for irrigation resulting from higher rainfall in 2015.

	2015	2014	2013
Surface Water (m³)			
Milling Operations	1,039,421	707,953	419,377 (est)
Agricultural Operations	1,220,166	1,503,030	1,851,721
Thermal La Baraque	1,741,822	1,780,674	1,783,331
Thermal St Aubin	1,068,377	1,072,953	1,037,486
Distillery	375,041	207,950	-
Total Surface Water used	5,444,827	5,272,560	5,091,915
Ground Water (m³)			
Agricultural Operations	3,064,669	3,163,939	3,371,922
Tap Water (m³)			
Milling	31,334 (est)	34,696 (est)	22,167 (est)
Agricultural Operations	3,506	2,184	971
Thermal La Baraque	2,169	3,140	2170
Thermal St Aubin	1,101	950	747
Logistics	3,705	3,240	3,119
HIMA	12,359	10,595	-
Total Tap Water used (m ³)	54,174 (est)	54,805 (est)	29,174 (est)
TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION (m³)	8,563,670 (est)	8,491,304 (est)	8,493,011 (est)

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN11)

We are committed to the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity. However our operations are not located within environmentally sensitive or biodiversity rich areas. Environmental impact assessment studies carried out in respect of our industrial operations at La Baraque and St Aubin have concluded that these are neither in nor adjacent to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value. As far as the Mon Trésor Smart City project in concerned, we have carried out an ecological survey on the site to identify the ecologically sensitive areas and high biodiversity areas falling in and around the proposed development so that the same can be protected and enhanced.

EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN15, G4-EN21)

Emissions management is vital to ensure compliance with emission standards and hence minimal impact on the receiving environment. The main activity generating emissions is the operation of the thermal power plants. Emission management at our power plants started right at the stage of project implementation and at the design stage factors like fuel type, combustion parameters, flue gas treatment, air emission monitoring, maintenance and calibration of monitoring equipment etc have been fully accounted for. Thus all our power plants use low sulphur coal, have high performance Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) in place for flue gas treatment and are equipped with online monitoring of critical parameters. Furthermore, ambient air quality monitoring and stack monitoring exercises at our power plants are carried out independently every three months by the Air Pollution Monitoring Unit of Mauritius Cane Industry Authority as part of the environmental monitoring programme of our power plants. Reports show that all parameters measured are compliant with the EPA 1998 Standards. The results below confirm that we achieved much lower particulate emissions, compared to the 400 mg/m³ specified locally for emissions from bagasse combustion. It should also be noted that the particulate matter load from coal burning is much lower than the permissible limit of 200 mg/m³.

Thermal La Baraque

Bagasse as Fuel	Concentration @ 15% Oxygen		EPA 1998 Standards
	Min	Max	
Carbon Dioxide, %	5.7	5.8	None
Carbon Monoxide, mg/m ³	12	157	1000
Sulphur Dioxide, mg/m ³	2	57	2000
Oxides of Nitrogen, mg/m ³	152	191	1000
Particulate Matter Load, mg/m ³	3.9	176	400

Thermal La Baraque

Coal as Fuel	Concentration @ 15% Oxygen		EPA 1998 Standards
	Min	Max	
Carbon Dioxide, %	4.9	5.4	None
Carbon Monoxide, mg/m ³	20	146	1000
Sulphur Dioxide, mg/m ³	506	584	2000
Oxides of Nitrogen, mg/m ³	173	209	1000
Particulate Matter Load, mg/m ³	10.1	122	200

Thermal St Aubin

Coal as Fuel	Concentration @ 15% Oxygen		EPA 1998 Standards
	Min	Max	
Carbon Dioxide, %	5.3	5.6	None
Carbon Monoxide, mg/m ³	40	207	1000
Sulphur Dioxide, mg/m ³	530	692	2000
Oxides of Nitrogen, mg/m ³	155	210	1000
Particulate Matter Load, mg/m ³	18.9	94	200

GHG Emissions (G4-EN15)

Our power plants at La Baraque and St Aubin are the only two stationary combustion sources. In 2015, our two power plants emitted on average 1.24 tonnes of CO₂e/ MWh of electricity produced from coal, which represents a total of 748,431 tonnes of CO₂e released. However, with the implementation of our Carbon Burnout Unit, we will avoid the emission of around 29,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide (through the avoided production and import of Portland cement). In addition, the use of bagasse as fuel, contributed in the avoidance of around 150,002 tonnes of CO₂e in 2016, helping us to mitigate GHG emissions and reduce our impact on climate change.

Avoided CO₂ Emissions

	2015	2014	2013
Bagasse related electricity exported to national grid, GJ	530,980	482,224.5	483,325
Avoided emissions from the burning of bagasse in tCO ₂	150,002	137,688	138,003

Operating Margin for standardised baseline for Mauritius = 1.017 tCO₂/MWh

EFFLUENTS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN10, G4-EN22, G4-EN23)

With the zero waste concept of our industrial cluster where one operation's waste becomes another operation's input, Omcicane is committed to create new ways of turning waste into opportunity. This is important for adding value to our by-products and optimizing our resource efficiency. The commitment for our waste management programme emerges from our Group Environmental Policy which places strong emphasis on the Reduce, Reuse and Recycle concept. For example, we are continuing in our approach to recycle treated effluents into the milling process, in view of decreasing the amount of effluents generated in our milling operations. The table below shows our effluents discharge volumes and destinations.

Entity	Volume of water discharge, m ³ (est)			Destination
	2015	2014	2013	
Milling (Raw House)	3,514,730 (mostly clean water)	1,394,248 (mostly clean water)	1,458,565 (mostly clean water)	Cane irrigation
	397,830 (effluent)	124,689 (effluent)	109,119 (effluent)	Recirculated in the process
Thermal (La Baraque)	297,686	324,161	207,855 (est)	Clarification through a decantation pond before reuse for cane irrigation
Thermal (St Aubin)	320,183	321,886	310,134	Clarification through a decantation pond before canal disposal
Distillery	209,494	103,140	-	Recirculated in sugar mill during crop and reused for irrigation of cane fields during intercrop
Mon Trésor Hotel	11,123 (est)	4,694 (est)	-	Treated through a dedicated treatment plant and reused for irrigation of lawn

EFFLUENTS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT (G4-DMA, G4-EN22, G4-EN23) (continued)

Milling La Baraque, characteristics of effluents recirculated to mill and reused yearly averages

	2015	2014	2013
Sucrose, ppm	1026	739	398
COD, mg/l	3040	2,503	2,210
pH	5	5	6
Temperature, °C	40	37	37
Conductivity, uS/cm	606	457	292

Thermal La Baraque, yearly averages

	2015	2014	2013	Permitted
pH	8.06	7.85	7.4	5-9
Temperature, °C	30.3	30.02	30.66	40
Total Suspended Solids, TSS, mg/L	41.75	28.11	26.64	45
Or COD, mg/l	47.67	47.75	61.33	120
Chromium, ug/l	0.01	0.01	0.02	500
Copper, mg/l	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.5
Iron, mg/l	0.47	0.25	0.28	2
Oil & Grease, mg/l	4.57	4.41	5.98	10
Zinc, mg/l	0.23	0.59	0.17	2

Thermal St Aubin, yearly averages

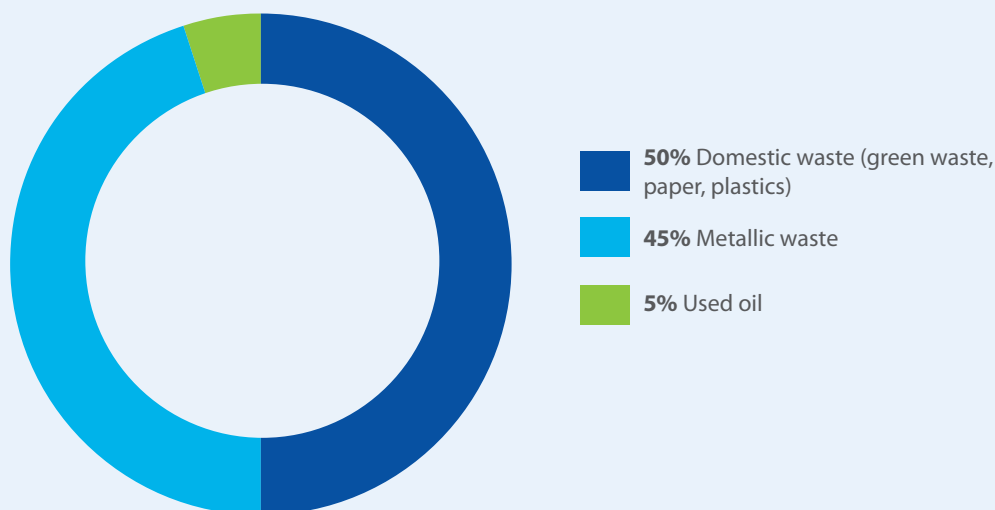
	2015	2014	2013	Permitted
Temperature, °C	28.7	31.8	31.0	40
Total Suspended Solids, TSS, mg/l	19.8	17	38.6	45
pH	8.2	8.25	9.4	5-9
Copper, mg/l	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.5
Iron, mg/l	0.02	0.99	0.26	2
Zinc, mg/l	0.03	0.03	0.04	2
Chromium, ug/l	0.01	0.07	0.08	500
Oil & Grease, mg/l	2.7	4.8	3.7	10

The implementation of a dry bottom ash conveying system (Magaldi) at our power plant at St Aubin has led to a reduction in the water usage for quenching of the ash hence leading to reduced entrainment of suspended particles. This has in turn contributed to a better management of its effluent and improved compliance to environmental norms with respect to Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

Solid Waste (G4-EN23)

The implementation of solid waste management practices within all entities of Omnicane is ongoing. Recycling opportunities for paper waste, old batteries and green wastes are being implemented across the Group. For instance, the Holiday Inn hotel has successfully installed its own water treatment and bottling plant, enabling them to fill, sanitize and refill their special glass bottles, hence reducing the use of plastic water bottles. The estimated streams of solid wastes reported by the various entities of the Group are depicted by the pie chart below:

Solid Waste Characteristics



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (G4-DMA, G4-EN27)

Omnicane's main products include refined sugar, electricity and bioethanol whilst some of its key services include logistics operations, hospitality and property development. Our refined sugar is stored and transported to the port for export in bulk containers, hence requiring no external packaging for the moment. The same scenario applies to the export and shipping of bioethanol. Electricity transmission is done through transmission lines and exported to the national grid – again with no bearing on the environment. As far as our logistics operations are concerned, we have strived to minimize our carbon footprint and fuel consumption of our lorries by the implementation of the double trailer system to transport refined sugar and coal between the port area and La Baraque. On its part, our Mon Trésor Hotel is committed to abide by the IHG's Green Engage programme which encourages sound environmental management such as energy, water and good housekeeping practices. Our property development at the Mon Trésor Smart City has also been certified with the interim certificate of BREEAM for a sustainable, judicious and environmentally conscious development. It should be noted that Environmental Impact Assessment studies are carried out prior to any major undertaking being implemented and so far all our major operations have successfully obtained their EIA licence from the Ministry of Environment. Quarterly Environmental Monitoring reports, containing environmental performance indicators and mitigation activities, are regularly sent to the Ministry of Environment for follow up as per the EIA conditions and Industrial Waste Audit guidelines.

MARKET PRESENCE (G4-DMA, G4-EC6)

The significant location of operations of Omnicane is found in the South of Mauritius. In line with the recommendations of the Multi-Annual Adaptation Strategy, our modernized industrial cluster at La Baraque stands as the hub for optimal valorization of sugarcane and its co-products. This cluster comprises of a modern sugar factory, sugar refinery, bagasse-coal cogeneration power plants, bioethanol distillery, very soon and the Carbon Burn Out unit. The inter-related chain of operations within the cluster enables the company to execute its entire production as an integrated whole, for optimum flexibility, maximum efficiency, and minimal waste, by using one operation's waste as another's raw material. It is also of strategic importance when it comes to maximizing revenues, minimizing costs, proximity to its main sources of raw materials and transport links. It should be noted that 90% of senior management members are hired from the local community and southern area of Mauritius.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE (G4-DMA, G4-EN29)

In line with its vision to be an inspiration for sustainable development in its operations, Omnicane is strongly committed to comply with all the environmental laws and regulations pertaining to its business units and activities. This is not only important for us as a responsible corporate citizen but also for good relationships with our stakeholders such as the Government, NGOs and the local community. In fact, our Group Environmental Policy strongly sets the commitment to abide by all local and international environmental laws and regulations relating to our business operations. Furthermore, our two power plants at La Baraque and St Aubin are successfully certified to ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management Systems which enable them to better track their environmental aspects including legislation. In 2015, we did not have any fines or sanctions related to non-compliance with local or international environmental laws and regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS AND COMMUNICATION (G4-DMA, G4-EN31, G4-EN34)

Omnicane is fully committed to abide by all legal and regulatory requirements with respect to air and wastewater emissions as well as solid waste generation. The preservation of our environment has however a cost associated with it, which must not be neglected when analysing business costs and operations. Usually, as per customary financial accounts, these environmental costs remain hidden within broad categories of operational overheads and expenses. Hence, the opportunity to identify the environmental costs and establishing the relationship between them and the responsible product goes unnoticed. Knowledge of these costs enables us to not only manage these costs but also redesign the production process and reduce the pollutants being released into the environment in the future. We have strived to categorize environmental costs into three main categories namely: ISO 14001 certification/audit, environmental monitoring and collection and disposal of solid waste. These costs concern our thermal energy, bioethanol and milling operations which have the biggest environmental costs.

Environmental Activity in 2015	Cost (Rs)
ISO 14001 audits	200,000
Environmental monitoring	1,557,027
Collection and disposal of solid waste	494,429
Total	2,251,456

For most of our social and environmental projects, we regularly meet members of the local community to discuss on all aspects of the projects, including environmental components. In 2015, no grievances have been filed through these meetings. However, we envisage to set up a formal grievance mechanism to receive all feedbacks from these stakeholders in the future.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
(G4-DMA, G4-S01)

