



PT. B.S. INDONESIA



ESG COMMITMENT
Environmental • Social • Governance

BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

COMMITTED TO PROTECT NATURE,
BUILD A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



BIODIVERSITY
PROTECTION



RESOURCE
CONSERVATION



WASTE
MANAGEMENT



EMISSION
REDUCTION



COMMUNITY
INVOLVEMENT



ASSESSMENT PERIOD
JUNE 2026



OUR GOAL

TO MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND
CONSERVE BIODIVERSITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
OPERATIONS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES.



ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW



Assessment Location

PT. BS INDONESIA

Kawasan Industri Jababeka I, Jl. Jababeka X Blok F7 No.26, Harja Mekar, Kec. Cikarang Utara, Kabupaten Bekasi, Jawa Barat 17520



Assessment Date

June, 2026



Assessment Methode

Site observation, Literature Review, Stakeholder Consultation



Assessment Methode

Site observation, Literature Review, Stakeholder Consultation



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY



PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT



BUILD A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



TOGETHER FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY

FLORA



15

Plant Species
Identified

FAUNA



4

Animal Species
Identified

CONSERVATION VALUE



**Low to
Moderate**

Overall Biodiversity
Significance



KEY FINDING

The area around the facility has low to moderate biodiversity value. No species with IUCN critical or endangered status were identified. The site has managed green areas that support local flora and fauna.

Dola AI



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BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Domestic Cat Observation (*Felis catus*)

During the biodiversity observation conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility area, an individual domestic cat (*Felis catus*) was recorded. The domestic cat is a commonly encountered mammal species that has adapted well to human-modified environments, including industrial and residential areas.

The presence of this species indicates the availability of basic ecological resources such as shelter, water, and food sources within the surrounding environment. Although *Felis catus* is not classified as a protected or endangered species, its occurrence reflects the interaction between human activities and urban wildlife in the facility's ecosystem.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Biawak/Water Monitor Lizard Observation (*Varanus salvator*)

During the biodiversity assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility perimeter area, a Water Monitor Lizard (*Varanus salvator*) was observed inhabiting the vegetated boundary zone. This species is one of the most widespread reptiles in Southeast Asia and is commonly associated with wetlands, rivers, secondary forests, and urban green spaces.

The observation indicates that the surrounding habitat continues to provide suitable environmental conditions, including shelter, food availability, and ecological connectivity for local wildlife. The presence of this reptile reflects the ecological value of vegetated areas within and around the industrial site.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Burung Emprit/Munia Observation (*Lonchura spp.*)

During the biodiversity assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility perimeter area, a population of Munias (locally known as "burung emprit") was observed utilizing the trees located within the industrial site as a primary roosting site. This species is highly adaptable and is commonly associated with grasslands, agricultural fields, and urban green spaces, where they forage for seeds. The observation indicates that the site's vegetation management continues to provide suitable environmental conditions, including shelter and roosting cover for local avian species. The presence of these birds in significant numbers reflects the ecological value of the vegetated boundary zones and the site's capacity to support local wildlife populations within an industrial landscape.



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BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



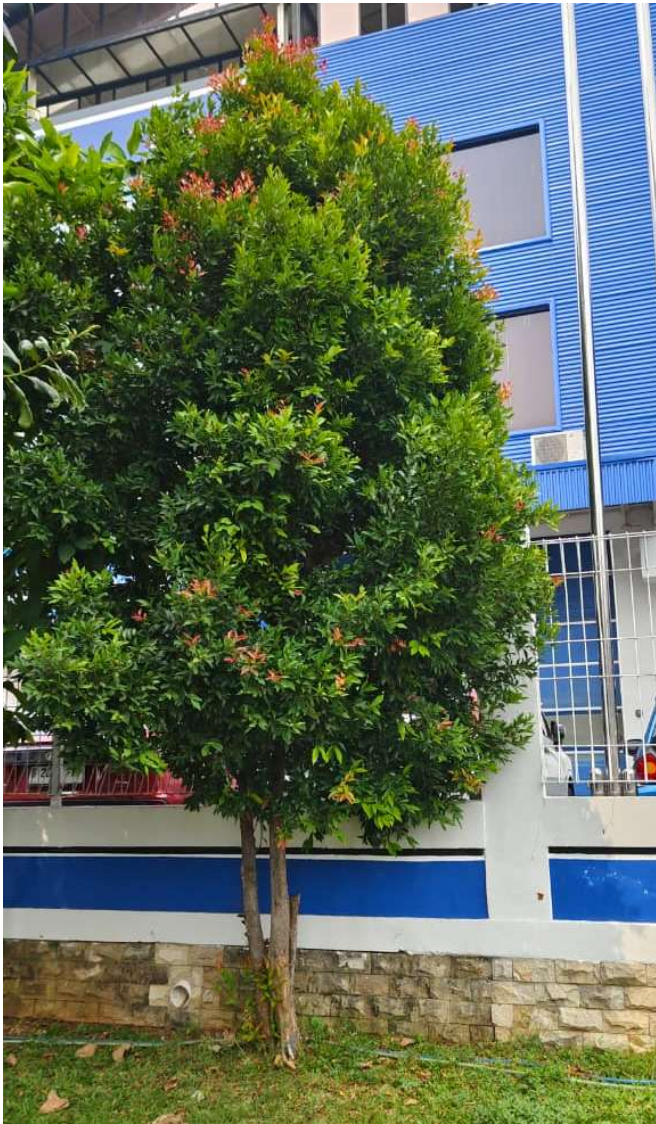
Butterfly Observation (*Family Pieridae*)

During the biodiversity assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility perimeter area, a butterfly belonging to the *Pieridae* family was observed resting among the ground vegetation. Butterflies of this family are widely distributed across Indonesia and are common inhabitants of gardens, secondary forests, and urban green spaces.

The observation indicates that the site's green zones continue to provide suitable environmental conditions, including host plants and shelter, which are essential for the life cycle of local pollinators. The presence of this butterfly reflects the ecological value of the vegetated areas within the industrial site, serving as a positive indicator of a healthy and balanced local ecosystem.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Pucuk Merah Observation (*Syzygium myrtifolium*)

During the biodiversity assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility perimeter area, a Pucuk Merah (*Syzygium myrtifolium*) tree was observed growing in the boundary zone. This species is commonly used in landscaping and urban green spaces due to its aesthetic form and distinct reddish young leaves.

The observation indicates that the site's vegetation management provides suitable conditions for flora that serve both as an aesthetic element and support for the local ecosystem. The presence of this tree reflects the ecological value of the green areas within and around the industrial site, contributing to local air quality and providing micro-habitats for small fauna.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Jambu Air/water apple trees (*Syzygium aqueum*)

The 2 water apple trees (*Syzygium aqueum*) at PT. BS Indonesia are valuable elements of the site's biodiversity. They provide essential food and shelter for birds and insects, improve the environment, and reflect good ecological management. Together with other vegetation, they form a green network that supports abundant wildlife — clearly seen in the large flocks of Emprit birds that use these trees and surrounding greenery daily.



Tanjung (*Mimusops elengi*)

3 individual trees near main office building, perimeter landscape area. Medium-to-large evergreen native tree; dark rough bark, dense glossy dark green leaves; highly adapted to local climate. Mature, healthy, vigorous growth; no pests or diseases; well-maintained and protected. Main roosting, nesting, and shelter site for *Emprit* birds (*Lonchura* spp.) and other local avifauna.



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BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Lidah Mertua (*Sansevieria masoniana*)

8 potted plants Sansevieria belongs to the Asparagaceae family; the variety shown is Sansevieria masoniana (Whale Fin Sansevieria), recognizable by its broad, thick, paddle-shaped leaves with mottled dark-green patterns. It is a native plant of tropical West Africa, widely cultivated in Indonesia as an ornamental and functional plant. Sansevieria acts as a kept ornamental plant with strong ecological function; it enhances plant diversity, improves air quality, supports small-scale ecosystem life, and demonstrates PT. BS Indonesia's commitment to integrating nature into industrial and operational areas.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Lidah Mertua/Snake Plant (*Sansevieria trifasciata*)

During the biodiversity and site greening assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility, 4 pots of *Sansevieria trifasciata* (commonly known as "Snake Plant") were observed located within the perimeter area. This species is widely recognized for its high efficiency in indoor air purification and its robust adaptability to various light and water conditions, making it an ideal choice for sustainable industrial landscaping. The presence of these plants indicates that the facility's site management continues to utilize resilient greenery to enhance the working environment and promote improved air quality within the facility. These plants, strategically placed around the site, reflect an ongoing commitment to maintaining aesthetic, functional, and healthy green workspaces within the industrial site boundary.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY

Patah Tulang Merah/Sig-sag Plant Observation (*Euphorbia tithymaloides*)



During the biodiversity and site greening assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility, a Sig-sag plant (*Euphorbia tithymaloides*) was observed growing in a decorative pot within the perimeter area. This species is commonly used in landscaping and ornamental gardening due to its distinctive zig-zag stem structure and its drought tolerance, making it a suitable choice for sustainable outdoor plant management. The presence of this plant indicates that the facility's site management continues to utilize resilient ornamental flora to enhance the aesthetic value and ecological diversity of the working environment. This observation reflects a commitment to maintaining a functional and visually appealing green space within the industrial site boundary, contributing to the overall site landscaping efforts.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Pucuk Merah Observation (*Syzygium myrtifolium*)

During the biodiversity and site greening assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility, 13 pots of Pucuk Merah (*Syzygium myrtifolium*) were observed placed along the perimeter area. These specimens serve as controlled landscape elements, demonstrating how the facility maintains consistent greenery to enhance the aesthetic and environmental quality of the industrial workspace.

The presence of these potted plants indicates that the facility's site management actively integrates flora into the operational layout, contributing to a structured green environment. This collection of plants reflects a commitment to maintaining an aesthetic green space that supports micro-habitats within the industrial site boundary, while also providing a sense of uniformity and professional landscaping across the facility.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY

Dracaena Observation (*Dracaena reflexa* 'Song of India')

During the biodiversity and site greening assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility, a *Dracaena reflexa* 'Song of India' was observed planted in a decorative pot within the perimeter area. This species is highly regarded in commercial landscaping for its distinctive variegated foliage and its ability to thrive in various light conditions, contributing significantly to the visual appeal of industrial workspaces.

The presence of this plant indicates that the facility's site management continues to utilize resilient ornamental flora to enhance the aesthetic and environmental quality of the area. This observation reflects a commitment to maintaining a functional, healthy, and visually professional green space within the industrial site boundary, supporting the overall site landscaping and biodiversity initiatives.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY

Palem Kuning/Areca Palm Observation (*Dypsis lutescens*)

During the biodiversity and site greening assessment conducted within the PT. BS Indonesia facility, an Areca Palm (*Dypsis lutescens*) was observed planted in a decorative pot within the perimeter area. This species is widely recognized for its air-purifying properties and its lush, feather-like foliage, which adds significant aesthetic value and a natural atmosphere to industrial workspaces.

The presence of this plant indicates that the facility's site management continues to integrate functional and ornamental greenery to enhance the working environment. This observation reflects a commitment to maintaining a healthy and visually appealing green space within the industrial site boundary, supporting the overall site landscaping and biodiversity initiatives.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Lohansung Taiwan (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*)

The 25 Lohansung Taiwan plants are strategically placed along the perimeter walkway, boundary zones, and open areas of the facility.

The plantation of 25 *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (Lohansung Taiwan) plants is a concrete action by PT. B.S. Indonesia to integrate nature into industrial operations. It delivers measurable environmental gains, supports local biodiversity, and reinforces our promise to protect nature and build a sustainable future — consistent with our core values and ESG commitments.



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BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Lidah Mertua Variegata (*Sansevieria trifasciata 'Laurentii'*)

The species is intentionally cultivated as part of PT. BS Indonesia's green office initiative. 28 plants contribute to the aesthetic quality of the workplace and support a healthier indoor environment. The plant requires minimal maintenance and aligns with the company's environmental sustainability and workplace well-being programs.



Bird of Paradise (*Strelitzia reginae*)

Is a perennial ornamental plant recognized for its distinctive banana-like leaves and striking bird-shaped flowers. It is widely used in landscaping for commercial buildings, offices, and industrial facilities due to its attractive appearance and low maintenance requirements. Within PT. BS Indonesia 20 plants, this species is cultivated as part of the company's green landscape initiative to enhance environmental quality and workplace aesthetics.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Hanjuang 3 in 1 (*Sansevieria trifasciata* 'Laurentii')

Cordyline fruticosa (Hanjuang 3 in 1) was observed within the landscaped area of PT. BS Indonesia. The species is intentionally cultivated to enhance biodiversity, improve the visual quality of the workplace, and support the company's environmental sustainability initiatives. The plants were found to be healthy and well maintained during the assessment.



Hanjuang Riki (*Cordyline fruticosa* 'Riki')

Cordyline fruticosa 'Riki' was observed within the landscaped area of PT. BS Indonesia. The species is intentionally cultivated to enhance the site's biodiversity, improve landscape aesthetics, and support the company's environmental sustainability program. The observed specimens were healthy and well maintained, with no significant environmental impacts identified.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Pandan Bali (*Pandanus variegata*)

Pandanus baptistii/variegata (Bali Pandan) was observed within the landscaped area of PT. BS Indonesia. The species is intentionally cultivated as part of the company's environmental enhancement and green landscaping program. The plants were found in healthy condition and contribute positively to on-site biodiversity, landscape quality, and employee well-being.



Croton / Puring (*Codiaeum variegatum*)

Codiaeum variegatum (Croton/Puring) was observed within the landscaped green areas of PT. BS Indonesia. The species is intentionally cultivated to enhance landscape quality, support urban biodiversity, and contribute to the company's environmental sustainability initiatives. The observed plants were healthy, well maintained, and showed no signs of pest infestation or environmental stress.



BIODIVERSITY SUMMARY



Ficus Red Rubby (*Ficus elastica* 'Red Ruby')

Ficus elastica 'Red Ruby' was observed within the landscaped and office green areas of PT. BS Indonesia. The species is intentionally cultivated to improve environmental quality, enhance workplace aesthetics, and support the company's biodiversity and sustainability initiatives. During the assessment, the plants were found to be healthy, well maintained, and free from significant pest or disease issues.

Bromeliad / Bromelia (*Guzmania* spp)



Bromeliads (Family **Bromeliaceae**) were observed within the landscaped areas of PT. BS Indonesia. These ornamental plants are intentionally cultivated to enhance landscape diversity, improve environmental aesthetics, and support the company's biodiversity and sustainability initiatives. The observed specimens were healthy, well maintained, and exhibited no significant environmental concerns..



BIODIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ASPECT	POTENTIAL IMPACT	RISK LEVEL	CONTROL MEASURES
 Air Emission	Potential impact on vegetation quality	● LOW	Emission control system, regular monitoring
 Wastewater Discharge	Potential impact on aquatic ecosystem	● LOW	Water quality quality monitoring
 Waste Generation	Potential soil contamination	● LOW	Waste segregation, licensed disposal
 Chemical Handling	Risk of chemical spill impact on environment	● LOW	Proper storage, spill kit, employee training
 Land Use & Development	Potential loss of vegetation	● LOW	Green area management, conservation program



SITE ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW



- ① Production Building
- ② Green Area
- ③ Waste Storage Area
- ④ Parking Area
- ⑤ Office Area



Total Area
6,790 m²



Green Area
1,791.46 m²
(26.38%)



Tree Planted
6
Trees



Surrounding Area
Industrial
District



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BIODIVERSITY PROGRAMS



GREEN AREA MANAGEMENT

Maintain and develop green areas with native plants to support local biodiversity.



WATER CONSERVATION

Reduce water consumption and improve wastewater quality.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Implement 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) and proper waste handling.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.



EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Increase awareness and involvement in biodiversity conservation.



MONITORING & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

01

BIODIVERSITY MONITORING



Annual biodiversity survey and observation.

02

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING



Regular monitoring of air, water, and soil quality.

03

COMPLIANCE & AUDIT



Ensure compliance with regulations and internal standards.

04

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT



Implement improvement programs to enhance environmental performance.



OUR GOAL

To operate sustainably by protecting biodiversity, minimizing environmental impact, and creating value for the environment and society.



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