

RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

This notification shall be on the RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (<http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535>). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.

Date of notification: 19 August 2013

Tick whichever is appropriate

	This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments.
✓	This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notification only.

COMPANY : **GOLDEN AGRI RESOURCES Ltd**
SUBSIDIARY (if any) : **PT BANGUN NUSA MANDIRI**
RSPO Membership Number : **1-0096-11-000-00**
Dated 31 March 2011

LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

- Company Name : PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri
- Location : Sengkuang Village and Harapan Baru Village, Air Upas Sub-District. Asam Jelai Village, Biku Sarana Village and Penyarangan Village , Jelai Hulu Sub-District. Kelampai Village, Terusan Village, Kemuning dan Merabung Village, Manis Mata Sub-District, Ketapang Barat District, Province of West Kalimantan.
- Geographical Location : 110°49'13" – 110°58'15" E and 02°02'19" – 02°15'13" S
- Surrounding Entities
 - a. North : Oil Palm Plantation of PT Fangiono Agro Plantation
 - b. East : Oil Palm Plantation of PT Umekah Sejahtera
 - c. West : Oil Palm Plantation of PT Andes
 - d. South : Oil Palm Plantation of PT Poliplant Sejahtera
- New Planting Area (planted) : **4,412.90 ha**
- New Planting Area (remaining) : **14,058.63 ha**
- Permit :
 - Plantation Business Licence based on Regent of Ketapang Decree No. 224/DISBUN-D/2012 dated 1 May 2012, for a total area 18,138 ha and mill capacity of 80 tons FFB/hours
 - Location permit extention based on Regent of Ketapang Decree No. 528 dated 30

December 2009 covering ± 20,000 ha , valid for 36 month or until 30 December 2012 (expired)

- Land use Permit is still in process by the relevant authorities

- Location Map : Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3

Figure 1. Location Map of PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri covered in Regent of Ketapang & proposed Land Title Use

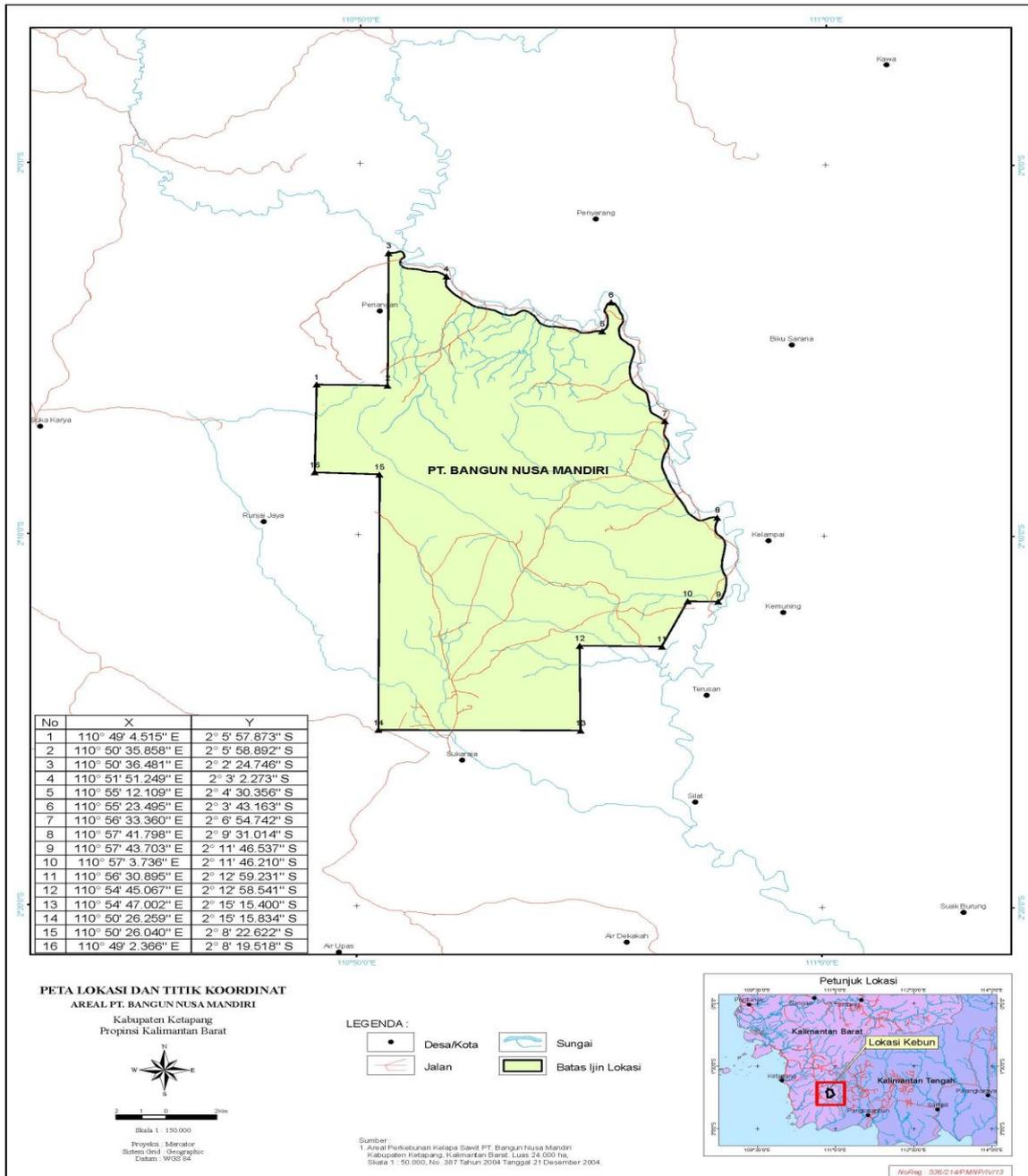
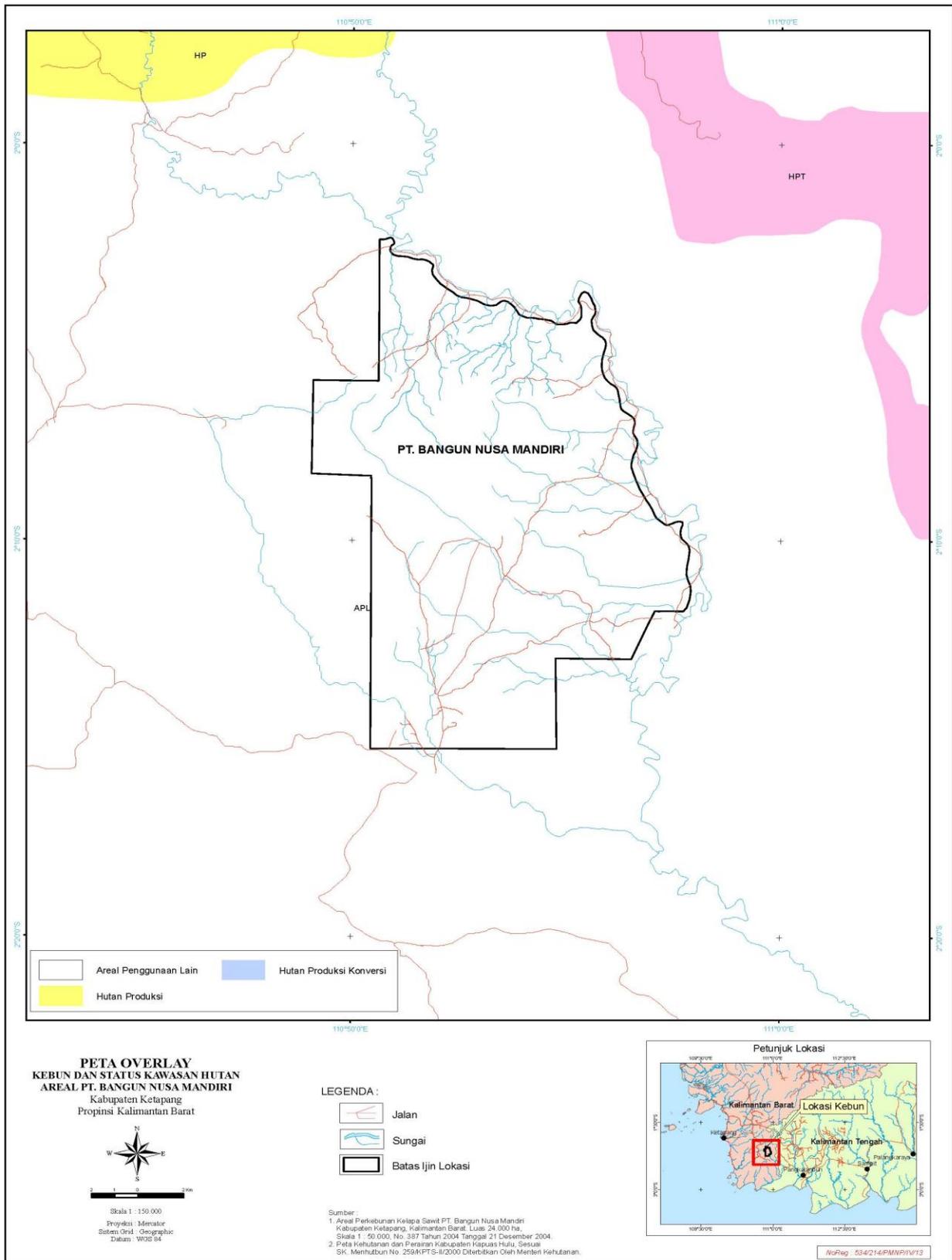


Figure 2. Overlay Map for Plantation and Status of PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri in Ketapang Barat District



SUMMARY OF SEI ASSESSMENT

PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri has an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its 20,000 ha plantation and factory with capacity of 80 tons FFB/hours. The EIA was conducted in 2008 by CV. INTERGRAHA CITRA PERSADA of Jl.M.H. Thamrin Komplek UNTAN No. P 42 Pontianak West Kalimantan, Tel. (0561) 745286. The team was led by Ir. H. Fahrizal, M.P (expert in forestry and agriculture, EIA A and B), physical chemistry experts DR. Farah Diba, S.Hut. and Tanti Erningtyas, S.Hut, M.Sc (EIA B), biology experts M. Sofwan Anwari, S.Si. M.Si (EIA A) and Tri Rosdiana, S.Hut., and socio-cultural expert Rhido Ismail, S. Sos. Documentation includes the EIA report, Environmental Management Plan (RKL), Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL) and Executive Summary.

Methods used in collecting and analysing data for the EIA data were:

- a. Secondary data collection through literature
- b. HCV identification data
- c. Supporting literature from government websites

A social impact assessment (SIA) was carried out in January 2013 by an internal team from PT SMART, led by Yosaphat Ardhilla Renato an expert in SIA and social and cultural anthropology. The Company also has a plan for managing negative social impact, which identifies locations and timeframes for managing and monitoring them.

The methods used in collecting SIA data were literature study, interviews, in-depth interviews, a focus group discussion, a public consultation, and a survey with random sampling (10-15 respondents per village). The data was then analysed using descriptive analysis and social interpretation (Verstehen).

Results of the EIA and SIA are shown below:

NO.	IMPACT	MANAGEMENT	MONITORING
1	Decline in air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application land clearing • Harnessing technology that can reduce noise and dust • Spraying of water before work • Planting LCC • Using personal protective equipment • Completing chimney • Health checks 	Measurement of air quality and noise with reference to PP 41 of 1999, Environment Ministry Decree No. 48 of 1996 and Environment Ministry Decree No. KEP-45/MENLH/10/1997
2	Increase in rate of erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land clearing by semi-mechanical methods • Planting trees • Planting LCC • Terracing on steep areas • Constructing and 	Measurement of erosion rate

NO.	IMPACT	MANAGEMENT	MONITORING
		maintaining drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of roads 	
3	Increase in land fire potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero burning policy • Construction of fire tower 	Measurement of fire levels
4	Decline in water river quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining green line area • No logging 	Measurement of water quality (TSS, TDS, BOD, COD)
5	Disturbance of flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land clearing in stages • Signboard about not disturbing flora and fauna • Socialisation and education 	Measurement of diversity and population
6	Community Health Disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building water filtration facilities • Installing signs along the roads • Provision of healthcare • Outreach on occupational health and safety 	Regular checking of sanitary conditions
7	Social Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialisation activities by social approaches • Inventory of community land the process of completion • Marking definitive boundaries 	Monitoring anxiety among members of the community
8	Increase in Community Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging the development of businesses in the community • Training entrepreneurs • Training manpower 	Measuring community income levels
9	Land conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialisation activities by social approaches • Inventory of community land the process of completion • Marking definitive boundaries 	Monitoring community perception

The Company has prepared a social impact management and monitoring plan that identifies types of negative impact, management actions, benchmarks, locations, implementation period, executive (PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri) and supervisor (Manis Mata Sub-District).

SUMMARY OF HCV ASSESSMENT

HCV identification was carried out for PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri by the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University from May 2010 to February 2011. The survey was conducted on 6-14 February 2010 by an RSPO-approved HCV assessor, and a public consultation was held on 15 June, 2010.

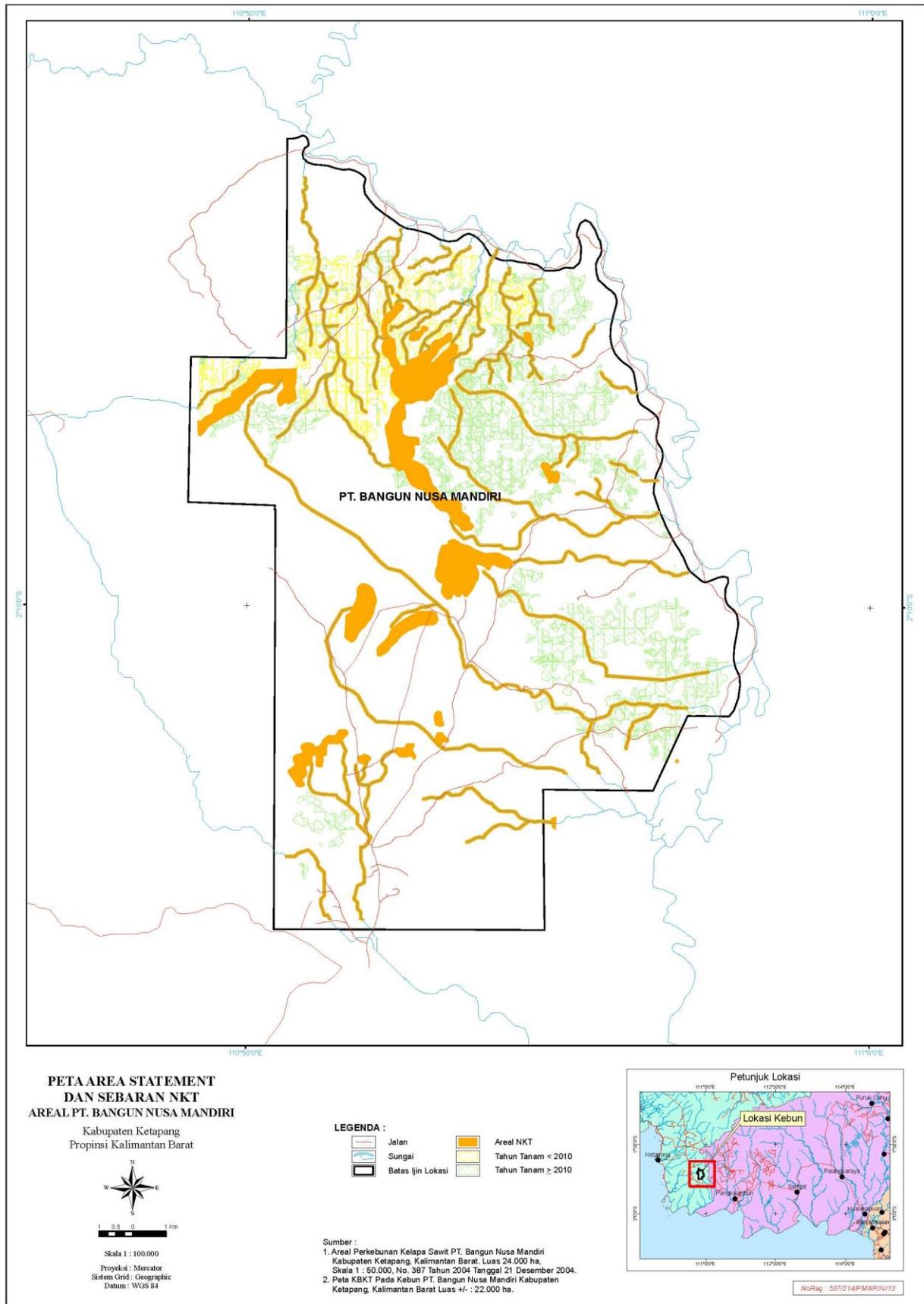
The HCV assessment covered \pm 24,000 ha in accordance with the location permit issued by the Regent of Ketapang No. 387 of 2004 dated 21 December, located in Sengkuang Village and Harapan Baru Village, Air Upas Sub-District. Asam Jelai Village, Biku Sarana Village and Penyarangan Village, Jelai Hulu Sub-District. Kelampai Village, Terusan Village, Kemuning dan Merabung Village, Manis Mata Sub-District, Ketapang Barat District, Province of West Kalimantan

In PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri's concession area, nine HCV were identified, namely: HCV 1 (HCV 1.1, HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3 and HCV 1.4), HCV 2 (HCV 2.3), HCV 4 (HCV 4.1 and HCV 4.2), HCV 5 and HCV 6. HCV documents were reviewed by another RSPO-approved HCV assessor, DR Kun Kun Jaka Gurmaya, of the Faculty of Biology, Padjadjaran University, Bandung, in 2010.

Extent and Percentage of HCV areas in PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri, West Kalimantan:

No	HCVA	Width (m)	Extent (ha)	Percentage (%)
1	Watershed	25 -50	1327.97	6.64
2	Areas surrounding springs	150	34.65	0.17
3	Areas surrounding lake	50	5.70	0.03
4	Hill	-	1326.12	6.63
5	Grave / Cemetery / Sacred Place	-	66.75	0.33
Total area HCVA			2,761.19	13.81
Extent of permit			20,000.00	100.00
Extent plan Productive			17,238.81	86.19

Figure 3. Identification of HCV Areas at PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri



DOCUMENTATION OF FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT

In accordance with RSPO requirements, the Company obtained free, prior and informed consent from the local community that would be affected by the development of the concession area or land that would be opened. The Company consulted the community on its development plans and provided compensation for land it acquired. All documentation on land acquisition is available.

SUMMARY OF PLAN

PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri has an HCV Management Monitoring Plan for the period 2012–2016 that addresses management of HCV areas such as the watershed, areas surrounding springs, lakes, hills and graves, cemeteries or sacred places.

There is also a social impact management and monitoring plan derived from the SIA that was compiled in January 2013, as well as an Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan derived from the EIA for PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri`s Plantation covering 24,000 ha and and Palm Oil Processing Plant with capacity of 80 tons FFB/hour.

These three documents guide PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri in managing the environmental and social impacts of its operations in accordance with the RSPO Principles & Criteria for New Plantings.

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri opted for a document audit. Two auditors from Mutuagung Lestari conducted a desk study and assessment of relevant documents at the audit at the head office in Jakarta from 11 to 12 April 2013 and also held interviews with management representatives of PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri (Head of Sustainability, Environmental Department staff and Legal Department staff) during the assessment.

The SEIA (AMDAL) was conducted by the government-accredited consultant, while the SIA and HCV assessments were conducted by RSPO-approved assessors. PT Bangun Nusa Mandiri has adhered to the RSPO New Planting Procedures. Documentation of the assessments and plans is comprehensive, professionally carried out in accordance with RSPO requirements, and complies with RSPO Principles and Criteria for New Plantings.

This is part of an ongoing planting, and this report is meant for notification only.

Signed on behalf of

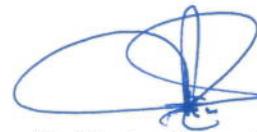
MUTUAGUNG LESTARI



Oktovianus Rusmin

Lead Auditor
5 August 2013

PT BANGUN NUSA MANDIRI



Dr Haskarlianus Pasang
Division Head of Sustainability

5 August 2013