



Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

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 BUANA ADHITAMA**
RSPO Membership Number : **1-0096-11-000-00**
Dated 31 March 2011

LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

- Company Name : PT Buana Adhitama
- Location : Bawan Village, Tumbang Tilap Village, Tanjung Jarangau Village, Tukang Langi Village, Sub-District of Mentaya Hulu dan Tumbang Sangai Village, Rantau Kantang Village, Dampang Village, Tumbang Mangkup Village, Rantau Tampang Village, Luwuk Kuan Village, Tumbang Bajanei Village, and Tumbang Boloi Village, Sub-District of Antang Kalang, East Kotawaringin District, Province of Central Kalimantan, **INDONESIA**
- Geographical Location : 112° 26'38.072" - 112° 34'32.690 E and 1°40'23.159" - 1°56'49.578"
- Surrounding Entities
 - a. North : Transmigration area, forest concessions of PT Berkat Cahaya Timber, palm plantation of PT Unggul Lestari and Kuayan River
 - b. East : Land community, Mentaya River, palm plantation of PT Karya Makmur Bahagia, PT Tunas Agro Sumberkencana, PT Katingan Indah Utama and Kuayan River
 - c. West : Forest concessions of PT Berkat Cahaya Timber, palm plantation of PT Agro Wana Lestari and PT Agro Sebuluh and Kuayan River

- d. South : Land community, Mentaya River, palm plantation of PT Harita, PT Katingan Indah Utama and PT Karya Makmur Abadi, and Kuayan River
- New Planting Area (planted) : **1,646.72 ha**
- New Planting area (remaining) : **11,397.01 ha**
- Permit :
 - a. Location Permit : District Head of East Kotawaringin Decree No. 854.460.42 dated 30 December 2004 for a total area of \pm 14,300 ha.
 - b. Extention of Location Permit: District Head of East Kotawaringin Decree No. 169.460.42 dated 18 March 2008. BPN cadastral measurements include TGHK area of 14,181.95 ha consisting of Location A (KPPI 1 covering 11,773.33 ha and production forest of 351.37 ha) and Location B (KPPL covering 1,236.06 ha and production forest of 821.19 ha)
 - c. Plantation Business License/ IUP : District Head of East Kutai 525.26/210/III/EKBANG/2007 dated 6 March 2007 for a total area of 14,300 Ha.
 - d. HGU (Land Use Permit) : In process with the relevant authorities. Evidence of progress in the Land Use Permit application:
 Application of Location Permit Extention for PT Buana Adhitama submitted to the Regent of East Kotawaringin by letter No. 002/BA/D&L-6/ JKTO/IV/2012 dated 5 April 2012.
- Location Map : Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3

Figure 1. Location Map of PT Buana Adhitama in the District of East Kotawaringin

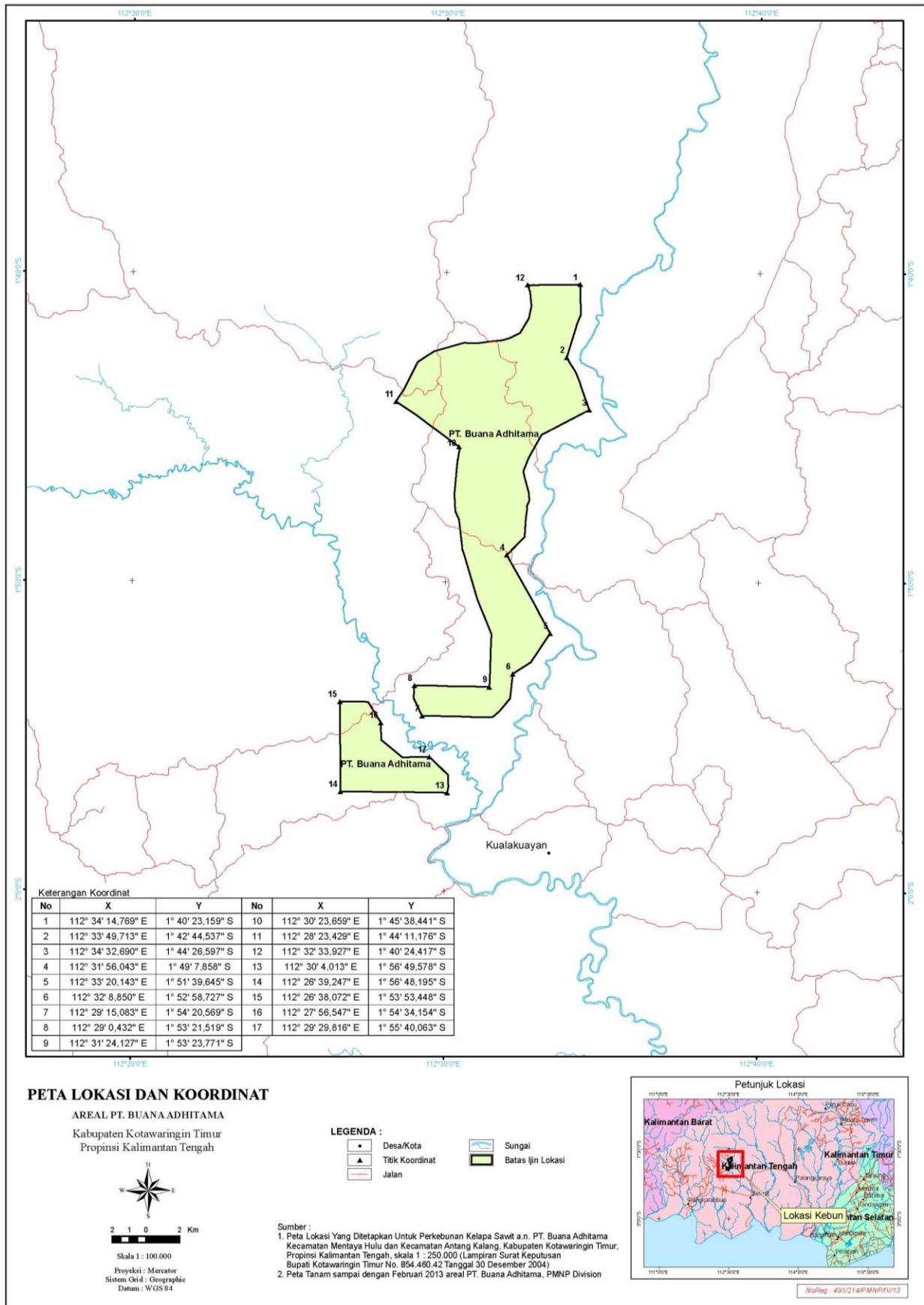
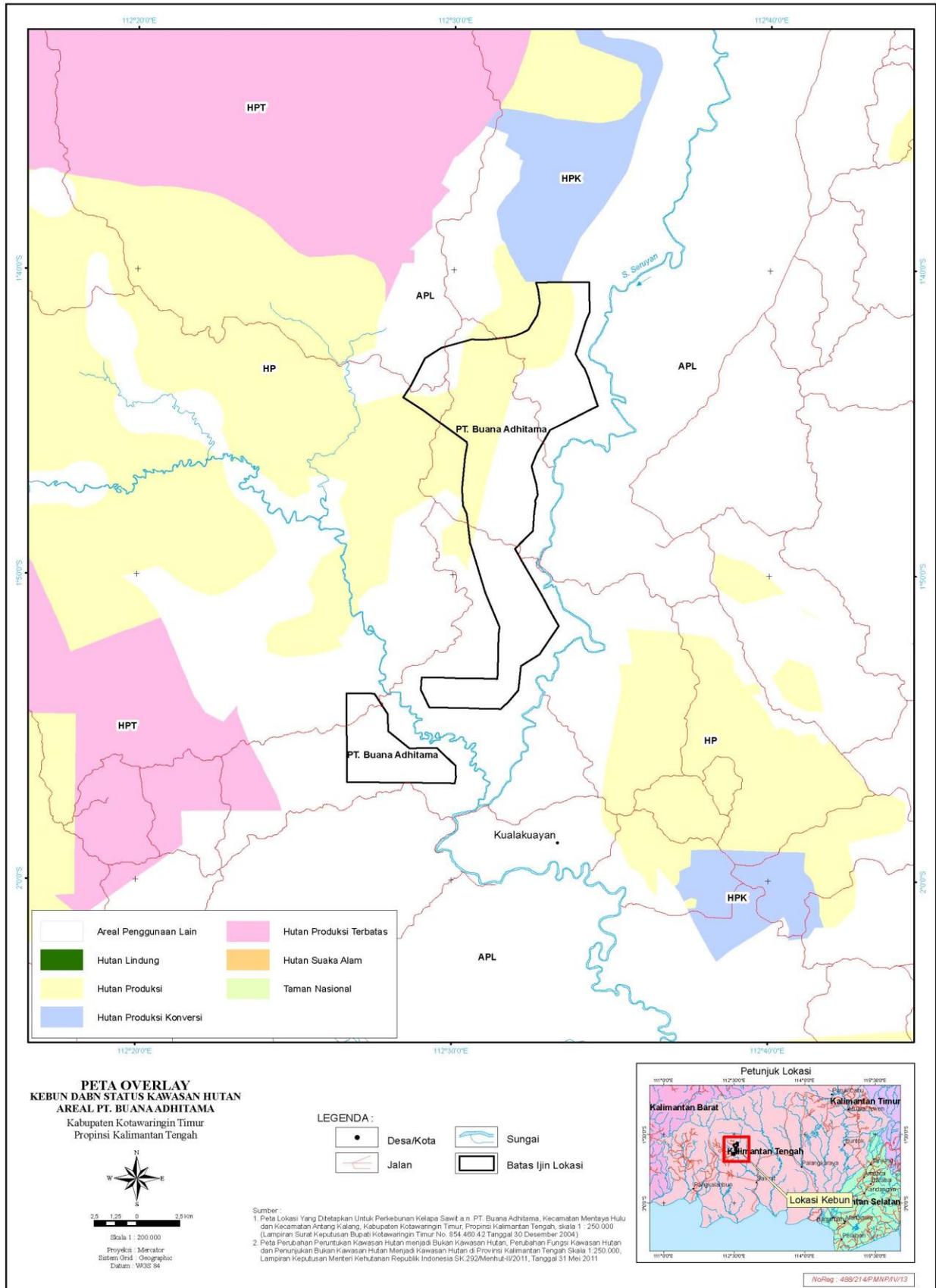


Figure 2. Overlay Map of Plantation and status of Forest Area of PT Buana Adhitama (regarding legal process of LIU).



SUMMARY OF SEI ASSESSMENT

PT Buana Adhitama has conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in line with the Regulation of the Minister of Environment No. 11 of 2006, which requires an EIA for cultivation of a plantation area exceeding 3,000 ha. The EIA was approved by the Governor of West Kalimantan through Decree No.188.44/378/2007 dated 24 September 2007 on the Environmental Feasibility of Palm Oil Plantation and Processing Activities of PT Buana Adhitama in Central Seruya Sub-District, District of Seruya, Central Kalimantan Province. The Company also has a Plantation Business Permit No. 525.26/210/III/EKBANG/2007 dated 6 March 2007 covering an area of ± 14,300.

Public consultation on the EIA was conducted on 30 September 2006 in Bawan Village, Tumbang Tilap Village, Tanjung Jarangau Village, Tukang Langi Village, Sub-District of Mentaya Hulu, and Tumbang Sangai Village, Rantau Kantang Village, Dampang Village, Tumbang Mangkup Village, Rantau Tampang Village, Luwuk Kuan Village, Tumbang Bajanei Village and Tumbang Boloji Village, Sub-District of Antang Kalang, East Kotawaringin District, Province of Central Kalimantan. The event was attended by representatives of Mentaya Hulu Sub-District and Antang Kalang Sub-District, staff of MUSPIDA, village heads, customary chiefs, village councils and community leaders, staff and consultants of PT Buana Adhitama and the EIA consultant (Environmental Research Centre-Research Institute, Palangkaraya University).

The study area is viable for PT Buana Adhitama's operations, and the positive and negative impacts are being managed and monitored.

The EIA method and analysis were as follows:

- a. Secondary data collection through literature review
- b. Data collection through observation and field orientation
- c. Data collection through observation
- d. Data collection through laboratory analysis
- e. Data and information collection through public hearing and focus group discussion

The Company has a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) prepared by an internal team from PT SMART. A consultation was held on 28 March 2012 in Tumbang Sangai Village (attended by 10 participants) and Rantau Panjang Village (attended by 16 participants). The team consisted of five members with expertise in their various fields, including one RSPO-approved HCV (High Conservation Values) assessor. Data collection and analysis was done using an indirect collecting system through literature study of the EIA documents, HCV identification study and official data from relevant government websites.

Results of the SIA for PT Buana Adhitama are as follows:

No.	Social Impact	Social Issue
1.	Community Perceptions	<p>Involvement of the government, community leaders, and traditional institutions in every activity of land acquisition and at pre-construction stage.</p> <p>Land acquisition activities may trigger a conflict or polemic because of disagreement over land acquisition price.</p>

No.	Social Impact	Social Issue
		Clarity on plasma programme and planned corporate social responsibility programme.
2.	Social Anxieties	<p>Recruitment by companies with respect to local labour quotas need to be considered and adapted to the needs of the workforce.</p> <p>Activities of land acquisition may trigger social conflicts particularly when pricing is different from the previously negotiated price or when land ownership is disputed.</p>
3.	Opportunities for Work and Business	<p>Increase in community income compared with before the Company's infrastructure development, whereby the community earns a fixed income through the operations of the Company.</p> <p>The Company provides supporting facilities to improve the quality life of staff.</p> <p>The Company uses particular contractors on a regular basis.</p> <p>The Company fulfils its responsibilities in terms of employee welfare, competence, rights, etc., through its occupational health and safety programme.</p> <p>Emergence of stalls, kiosks and increasing economic activity improves community income.</p>
4.	Social Unrest	Difference between the number of local and migrant workers hired by the Company.
5.	Community Health Disorders	<p>Waste generated by the Company's operations is responsibly reused; waste classified as B3 is managed properly and in collaboration with third parties.</p> <p>Poor sanitation in the community is due to degradation of environmental quality after land clearing.</p> <p>Delivery of FFB to the factory often creates dust and pollution that can cause upper respiratory tract diseases. The Company makes an effort to reduce such pollution.</p>
6.	Regional and Community Development	<p>The Company complies with rules regarding taxes and licensing.</p> <p>The number of graduates of higher education is increasing, showing the Company's contribution to the community in the area of education.</p> <p>The Company provides support for cultural and social activities.</p>

SUMMARY OF HCV ASSESSMENT

An HCV assessment covering an area of 14,781.30 ha (based on location permits of core and smallholders) was conducted by the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) from May to August 2010. The assessment team consisted of six members, of whom four are RSPO-approved HCV Assessors. The assessment took place at Tumbang Keminting Village and Tumbang Tilap Village in Santuai Sub-District; Tanjung Jaringau Village and Kuala Kuayan Village in Mentaya Hulu Sub-District; Tukang Langit Village, Tumbang Sangai Village, Rantau Katang Village, Rantau Tampang Village, Tumbang Mangkup Village, Luwuk Kuan Village, Tumbang Bajanei Village and Tumbang Boloi Village in Antang Kalang Sub-District, East Kotawaringin District, Province of Central Kalimantan.

A public consultation was held on 11 April 2013 at GOR Mentaya Hulu Sub-District, Kuala Kuayan Village, East Kotawaringin District, Province of Central Kalimantan. It was attended by 54 participants representing the sub-district, village and staff, Danramil, police chief, community leaders, religious leaders, estate unit, university, local NGOs and other stakeholders.

The methods of HCV identification were in accordance with the Identification Guide to High Conservation Value Areas in Indonesia (2008) and Principles and Criteria of the RSPO and National Interpretation of the Principles and Criteria of the RSPO. Identification and analysis of HCV in PT Buana Adhitama concession was done through:

- a. Data collection from documents/reports and relevant maps
- b. Literature review
- c. Secondary data collection
- d. Survey including mapping and landscape, assessment of flora and fauna, social, economic and cultural aspects
- e. Analysis and mapping

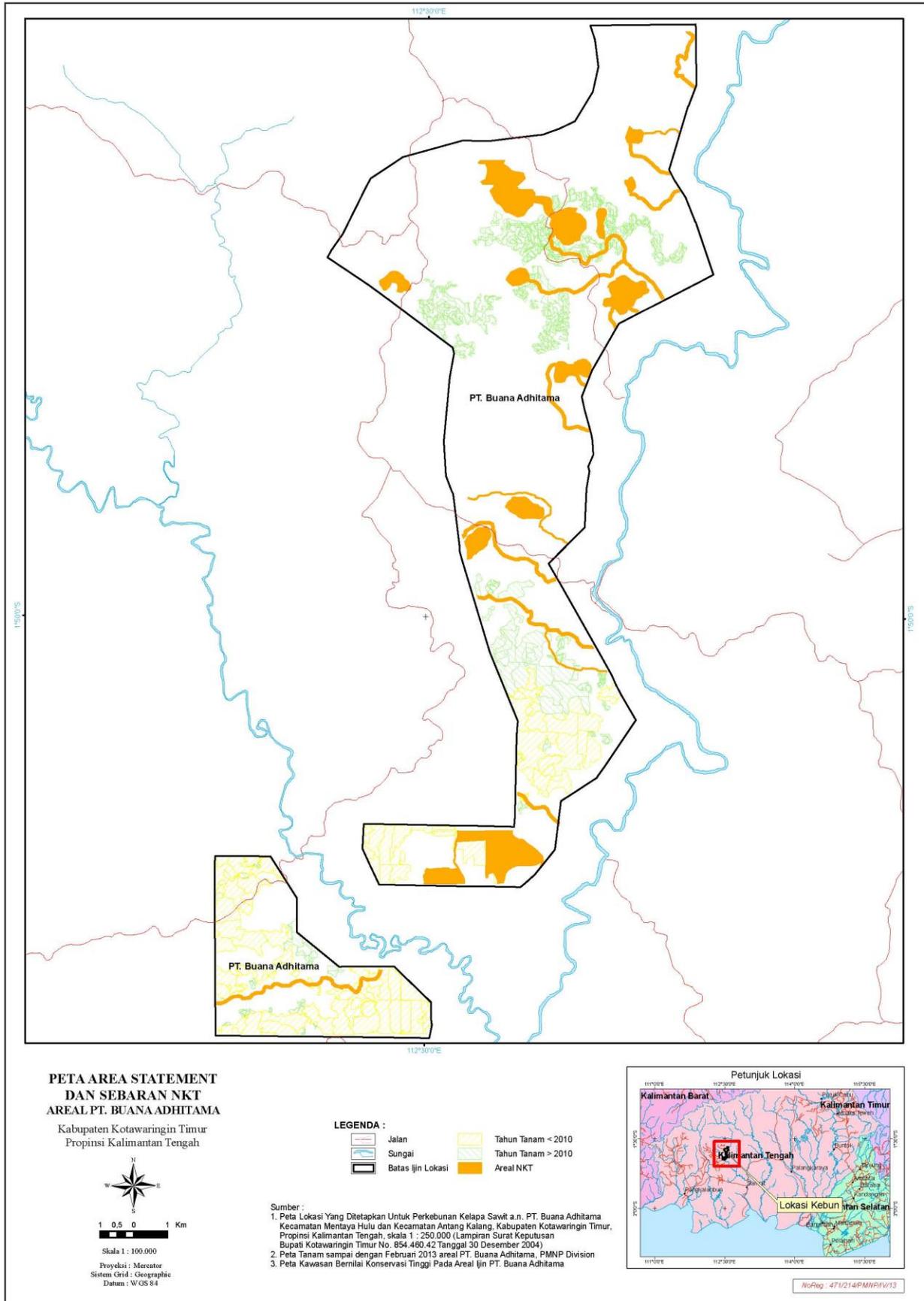
A peer review of the HCV assessment report was conducted by an independent consultant and RSPO-approved HCV Assessor in November 2010. The HCV assessment of PT Buana Adhitama's concession area of 14,781.30 ha (14,300 ha – Core; 481.30 ha – smallholdings) identified eight HCV (core) and four HCV (smallholdings) occupying a total area of 1,323.22 ha. Details are as follows:

No.	HCV Element	Area (ha)	Description
1.	1.1	498.71	<p>Protected areas that have a specific ecological function or other specific characteristic such as biodiversity, protection of water source, population of endangered species or a combination of these.</p> <p>Based on the review of documents/reports/maps and observation, around the concession of PT Buana Adhitama, do not find conservation area but riparian areas were found.</p> <p>Riparian areas in the core area comprise the following rivers: Pelambungan (13.01 ha), Tilap (60.90 ha), Mawai (26.53 ha), Doho (8.05 ha), Bejane (17.52 ha), Menimang (18.90 ha), Kuwa (96.05 ha), Asam (5.31 ha), Tenggiran (13.83 ha), Mangkup</p>

No.	HCV Element	Area (ha)	Description
			Kecil (6.8 ha), Mangkup Besar (30.22 ha), Sedai (104.50 ha), Randa (43.83 ha), Enyak (13.60 ha), Beringin (17.59 ha) and Karuti (20.25 ha) totalling 496.89 ha. In the smallholdings, the only riparian area is the Tilap River (1.83 ha).
2.	1.2	1,310.24	<p>Areas with species on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List that are Critically Endangered (CR) or endangered will be considered HCV 1.2.</p> <p>In the study area there are 417 plant species in the core and 44 species in the smallholdings. In terms of wild animals, there are 96 species (24 mammal, 69 bird and 3 reptile) in the core and 12 species (10 birds and 2 reptile) in the smallholdings.</p>
3	1.3	498.73	<p>Areas serving as habitat for species population in HCV 1.2.</p> <p>Land cover in the plant and animal habitat is composed of secondary forest with good vegetation, secondary forest with damaged vegetation, bamboo, rubber plantation, oil palm, field and scrubland.</p> <p>Analysis and observation identified HCV 1.3 at the following locations: Kuwa River (96.05 ha), Asam River (5.31 ha), Tenggirang River (13.83 ha), Tempilak Hill (157.89 ha), Batu Hill (85.68 ha), Kuwa Hill (20.6 ha), Tahayul Hill (52.08 ha), Sarang Rambat Hill (91.57 ha), Rantau Katang Hill (27.4 ha) and wildlife corridors (21 ha).</p>
4	2.3	1,235.53	<p>PT Buana Adhitama's concession includes HCV 1.1 but not HCV 2.1 and 2.2. This means that there is a sizeable population of predators with a high reproductive and survival rate. No other species were found that need widespread habitat to survive. It caused naturally life in low intensiveness</p> <p>HCV 2.3 was identified at Pelambungan River (13 ha), Tilap River (core) (60.9 ha), Tilap River (smallholdings) (1.83 ha), Mawai River (26.53 ha), Doho River (8.05 ha), Bejane River (17.52 ha), Menimang River (18.9 ha), Kuwa River (96.05 ha), Asam River (5.31 ha), Tenggirang River (13.83 ha), Mangkup Kecil River (6.8 ha), Mangkup Besar River (30.22 ha), Setai River (104.5 ha), Randa River (43.83 ha), Enyak River (13.6 ha), Beringin River (17.59 ha), Karuti River (20.25 ha), Tempilak Hill (157.89 ha), Batu Hill (85.68 ha), Kuwa Hill (20.6 ha), Tahayul Hill (52.08 ha), Sarang Rambat Hill (91.57 ha), Rantau Katang Hill (27.4 ha), Tunggul Besar Hill (46.72 ha), Bejane Hill (20.31 ha), Menimang Hill (10.34 ha), Hulu Bakap Hill (35.46 ha) and peat forest (188.77 ha).</p>
5	4.1	995.46	<p>HCV 4.1 areas are important as a water supply and flood control for downstream communities.</p> <p>HCV 4.1 is located in the riparian ecosystem (Pelambungan River, Tilap River (core and smallholdings), Mawai River, Doho River, Bejane River, Menimang River, Kuwa River, Asam River, Tenggirang River, Mangkup Kecil River, Mangkup Besar River, Setai River, Randa River, Enyak River, Beringin River, Karuti River), wetlands (peat swamp forest), watershed and sub-watershed (Mentaya River and Kuayan River), springs (Batu, Kuwa, Tahayul, Sarang Rambat, Rantau Katang, Bejane and</p>

No.	HCV Element	Area (ha)	Description
			<p>Menimang hills); important ecosystem (5 land class).</p> <p>HCV 4.1 located in plasma are at Pelambungan River, Tilap River (core and smallholdings), Mawai River, Doho River, Bejane River, Menimang River, Kuwa River, Asam River, Tenggiran River, Mangkup Kecil River, Mangkup Besar River, Setai River, Randa River, Enyak River, Beringin River, Karuti River), Batu Hill, Kuwa Hill, Tahayul Hill, Sarang Rambat Hill, Rantau Katang Hill, Bejane Hill and Menimang Hill.</p>
6	4.2	423.48	<p><u>Slope</u>: The gradient in PT Buana Adhitama ranges from about 0 to > 40%, but mostly flat to undulating (0-15%). It consists of slope classes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (compile Agriculture Ministry's Decree No. 837/Kpts/Um/II/1980).</p> <p><u>Soil</u>: Based on a 2005 land survey, the type of soil is red yellow podsolik, while the classification is Class 4 (T4) compile to Agriculture Ministry's Decree No. 837/Kpts/Um/II/1980,</p> <p><u>Rainfall intensity</u>: Based on measurements in 2010, annual rainfall is 2,787 mm/year on 134 days. Rainfall intensity is 20.80 mm/hh and categorised as moderate (I₃).</p> <p><u>Erosion hazard level</u>: have TBA low to heavy (2 – 978 ton/ha/year) while conjecture erosion is low.</p> <p>The study concluded that the concession area included HCV 4.2 slopes but not Erosion Hazard level calculation . HCV 4.2 is located at the Tempilak, Batu, Rantau Katang, Tahayul, Tunggul Besar and Tunggul Kecil hills.</p>
7	6	157.96	<p>Sacred places such as sacred cemeteries, Sandung, Pantar, Sepundu, places of worship, shrines and community garden.</p>
Total HCV Area		1,323.22	

Figure 3. Identification of HCV areas and the project plan at PT Buana Adhitama



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 EIA documentation shows evidence of community involvement and information disclosure in the EIA process in accordance with the Head of BAPEDAL (Environment Impact Management Body) Regulation No. 8 of 2000. There was a public announcement through mass media advertising, invitations to the public consultation, the attendance list, photos and minutes of meeting.

SUMMARY OF PLAN

PT Buana Adhitama has an HCV management master plan for the period 2010–2014. The plan describes programmes, targets, stages of activities, indicators, locations and schedules.

The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan is derived from the EIA and explains time bound measurement of environmental impact against factory and plantation activities.

The Company has also prepared a social impact management and monitoring plan that identifies social impact type, resource impact, management actions, benchmark, location in the surrounding villages affected, implementation period, executive (PT Buana Adhitama) and supervisor (Santuai Sub-District, Mentaya Hulu Sub-District and Antang Kalang Sub-District).

These three documents guide PT Buana Adhitama in managing environmental and social impacts in accordance with the RSPO Principles & Criteria for New Plantings.

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

PT Buana Adhitama opted for a document audit. Two auditors from Mutuagung Lestari conducted a desk study and assessment of relevant documents at the audit at head office in Jakarta from 10 to 11 April 2013, and also held interviews with the management representatives of PT Buana Adhitama (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 Buana Adhitama has adhered to the RSPO New Planting Procedure. Documentation of the assessments and plans is comprehensive, professionally carried out in accordance with RSPO requirements and complies with the 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

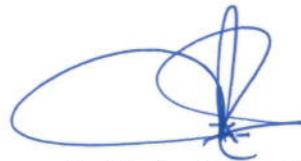


Oktovianus Rusmin

Lead Auditor

5 August 2013

PT BUANA ADHITAMA



Dr Haskarlianus Pasang

Division Head of Sustainability

5 August 2013