

RePort

2015 RECORD TRADE 15 MILLION TONNES

or the first time in its history, the Port of Esperance has handled in excess of 15 million tonnes of cargo, with imports and exports totalling 15,057,124 tonnes for the 2014/15 Financial Year.

For the second year in a row, an exceptional grain harvest has contributed to the record trade being recorded by the Port, with grain exports totalling 2.171 million since 1 July 2014.

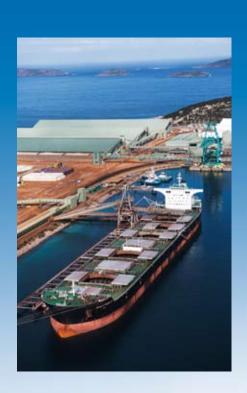
The 2014/15 Financial Year also saw a 4.3% increase in iron ore exports to 11.774 million tonnes and a 31% increase in fertiliser imports to 113,663 tonnes.

At the same time, the export of nickel hydroxide in containers fell by 22.5% to

118,250 tonnes. This reduction was a consequence of a major structural failure of an atmospheric leach tank at First Quantum Minerals (FQM)'s Ravensthorpe Nickel Mine in December 2014, which resulted in a temporary shutdown of the mine site for several months.

The temporary closure of FQM's mine site also impacted on imports of bulk sulphur and magnesium oxide both of which are used in the processing of the lateritic ore at the mine.

Total imports fell from 829,024 tonnes imported last year to 814,638 tonnes as a consequence, with total exports increasing from 14.110 million tonnes to 14.227 million tonnes.







CARGO (Tonnes) 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 **IMPORTS** 26,618 25,483 35,851 33.233 16,674 9.356 **Container Tonnes Empty** 277,972 292,135 308,559 350,814 309.997 304,590 **Petroleum Fertilizers** 113,663 86,571 94.090 71.927 87,281 57,775 Sulphur 374,206 381,761 367,591 294,494 Magnesia Oxide 21,560 34,353 26,998 17,604 15<u>,707</u> Sundry 8,721 7.982 **TOTAL IMPORTS** 829,726 829.024 841.071 768.311 TEU's IN 12,897 12,502 16,290 14,210 6,255 3,395 **EXPORTS** 2.092 **Container Tonnes Empty** 3.947 7,727 3,353 11,774,000 11,288,529 8,807,994 Iron Ore 11,045,649 8,904,585 9,211,331 Nickel 101.437 216,422 299.987 92,653 290,647 323,684 **Barley** 787,323 854,045 485,115 640,211 317,360 611,210 1,064,943 798,880 Wheat 1,301,415 728,213 945,576 428,683 Sulphur 22,042 Lupins 4,793 4,950 9,216 12,792 19,205 Peas 14,161 32,817 36,268 31,546 374,577 Canola 313,804 363,828 220,486 295,669 247,565 Nickel Hydroxide 118.250 152.602 168.597 82.409 22,824 **Gold Pyrite** 58,683 **Scrap Metal** 10.147 218 Sundry **TOTAL EXPORTS** 14.227.398 13.033.973 10.982.856 10.706.339 10.895.266 14.109.931 TEU's OUT 12,944 12,531 13,684 2,085 **TOTAL TRADE** 15,057,124 14,938,955 13,875,044 11,751,167 11,120,302 11,266,987 **GROSS TONNAGE** 9.540.827 9.835.814 9.106.096 8.138.887 7.571.504 7.886.877 **NO. OF VESSELS** 196 203 196 210 184 205 **NO. OF TRADE VESSELS** 186 **TOTAL TEU's** 25,428 26,186 32,721 27,154 14,185 5,480

July 2015 - First Woodchip Shipment from Port of Esperance

ver a period of 15 years (1994 to 2008), approximately 50,000 hectares of Tasmanian Blue Gum Trees (Eucalyptus Globulus) were planted in the Esperance region by Elders Forestry (formerly ITC). 400,000 tonnes of woodchips per annum would be exported through the Port of Esperance. The majority of the land was leased, primarily from farmers, for the planting of the trees.

Between 2005 and 2011 extensive discussions, planning and community consultation was undertaken by the Port and Elders Forestry to establish a viable means of exporting the woodchips. However, in November 2011, Elders withdrew from the forestry operations.

A number of factors contributed to this withdrawal, including the:

- 2007/08 Global Financial Crisis, which resulted in prices for woodchips falling to levels that rendered the export of woodchips unviable;
- 2011 tsunami in Japan further reducing demand for the product;
- · Low rainfall and poor soil types which

affected tree growth; and

 The capital cost required to set up the chipping facility and export infrastructure required.

Elders Forestry subsequently sold off their land holdings and handed back the trees and land leased from the farmers. This left a 'stranded forestry resource' in the Esperance region and saw many farmers clear the plantations to return the land to cropping or pastoral usage.

In 2013 the Port was approached by a number of proponents who recognised the potential value in the stranded forestry resource, including Australian Plantation Log Exports (APLE) and Southern Pacific Fibre (SPF).

Since this time, the Port has been working with the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) and with APLE and SPF to facilitate the export of this product. The DER has granted each Company approval to export three (3) trial shipments of woodchips through the Port of Esperance. Following these trial shipments, the DER will be approached to seek a formal amendment to the Port's

Licence to enable woodchip exports to continue.

On Saturday, 4 July 2015 the first (trial) shipment of woodchips through the Port of Esperance commenced loading for APLE. This represented a momentous occasion for both the Port and Esperance Community in finally seeing the export of woodchips produced from the Esperance Blue Gum Tree plantations. The product was transported to the Port by truck and loaded directly to the vessel by use of a mobile ship-loader. No product was stored at the Port.

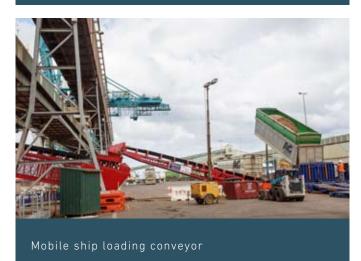
The shipment comprised of 15,185 tonnes of woodchips, aboard the MV La Richardais, which was sent to a Chinese buyer.

On Tuesday, 14 July 2015, SPF finalised the purchase of land in Chadwick, and Development Approval with the Shire of Esperance, for a Bulk Storage Facility for woodchips. Construction of the Esperance Woodchip Terminal is expected to take between eight and ten weeks, with harvest operations commencing as soon as the facility has been completed.



July 2015 - MV La Richardais being loaded with woodchips







Woodchips conveyed by the mobile ship loader into the hull of the vessel



Andreas Maier first came to
Australia in 1988 from the Black
Forest, Germany initially for a five week
holiday. He purchased a cream 1974
Holden HJ Station Wagon in Sydney
and travelled as far as Byron Bay, then
inland to Cooper Pedy and back to
Sydney.

He returned to Germany for work commitments, including a period of time in French Guyana as a fitter/boilermaker in an open cut gold mine. However, his short stay in Australia made such an impression that he returned again in 1992 for six months on a Tourist Visa, now accompanied by his wife, Elke. They travelled around Australia in a blue VW Kombi Van. This visit reconfirmed his growing desire to live in Australia.

In 1995, Andreas, Elke and their 2 ½ year old daughter, Maylea came to Esperance as permanent residents.

Maylea's name is Polynesian for wildflower. She was named by Andreas

and Elke as a reminder of their time travelling in the far north of Australia during the wildflower season. In 1998, their second daughter, Lara was born in Esperance.

Andreas bought with him from Germany a love of vintage cars, dogs and horses. His grandfather used to train military horses in Germany, and Andreas' collection of artefacts includes the saddle his grandfather once used. The latest addition to his collection is a retired racehorse, Bella Felina and an orange 1974 VW Beetle, which he has named the "Love Bug". Andreas currently lives in the Pink Lake district of Esperance, with his two daughters and partner, Liz.

In February 2002, Andreas commenced work at the Port of Esperance as a fitter and boilermaker with the Maintenance Department. Since this time, he has taken on the role of Ventilation Officer at the Port, as well as the role of Civil Asset Maintenance Coordinator.

He is responsible for the day to day running of the Port's CONTAM Sampling process to ensure that Employees at the Port are not exposed to any harmful atmospheric conditions. Samples are analysed on a quarterly basis based on an Occupational Hygiene Plan. Employees are monitored, sometimes daily, during the quarter by way of special units they are required to carry during their normal day to day activities at the Port.

As the Civil Asset Maintenance
Coordinator, Andreas ensures that the
Port's Civil Assets are maintained and
improved. The Civil Asset Maintenance
Team, comprising of six permanent
Employees cover a large area of the Port
and its land, (including responsibility
for roads, breakwaters, drainage,
sheds, building maintenance, parks and
gardens). At times the Port requires the
assistance of Contractors to undertaken
some of these maintenance tasks, and
Andreas also oversees this work.





