



# Supply Base Report: SWOODS Export FLLC

Second Surveillance Audit

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## Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.4

*For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see [www.sbp-cert.org](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

### *Document history*

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# 1 Overview

**Producer name:** SWOODS Export FLLC

**Producer address:** Demina 11a, 22518 Borisov, Minsk region, Belarus

**SBP Certificate Code:** SBP-01-05

**Geographic position:** 54.199200, 28.489500

**Primary contact:** Sindzi Atahiun, N/A, atahiun.sindzi@swse.by

**Company website:** -

**Date report finalised:** 06 May 2021

**Close of last CB audit:** N/A

**Name of CB:** NEPCon OÜ

**SBP Standard(s) used:** SBP Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard, SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data Instruction, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data 1.4

**Weblink to Standard(s) used:** <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>

**SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment:** N/A

**Weblink to SBR on Company website:** vmg.eu

## Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations

Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance	Re-assessment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2 Description of the Supply Base

### 2.1 General description

**Feedstock types:** Secondary, Tertiary

**Includes Supply Base evaluation (SBE):** No

**Feedstock origin (countries):** Belarus

### 2.2 Description of countries included in the Supply Base

**Country:** Belarus

**Area/Region:** Forest enterprises that certified in accordance with FSC scheme

**Exclusions:** No

The Supply Base of “SWOODS export” FLLC (further SWOODS export) comprises forests subject to the forest area of Belarus (9.58 million ha). The Base includes only FSC -certificated forests FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council®) (FSC-C111274), managed by the Ministry of forestry and The office of the President of the Republic of Belarus and other land users.

#### **General Description of “SWOODS export” FLLC**

“SWOODS export” is a wood processing company, which buys and saws coniferous (Scots pine) logs ( 635,28 thousand m<sup>3</sup> were purchased in 2020). Part of sawn wood production (228,58 thousand m<sup>3</sup>) is sold as kiln dried and as sawn-timber with nature moisture, the other part (34,62 thousand m<sup>3</sup>) was transferred to furniture production. Processing residues comprised 357,31 thousand m<sup>3</sup> in 2020. It is used for heating, sold (as chips) and, used for pellet production.

“SWOODS export” holds an FSC ® CoC certificate (NC-COC-013395) and uses the transferable system. Therefore, production (including wood pellets) is sold with FSC 100%.

All logs are FSC 100% and are sourced from Belarus.

FSC non-controlled material was not purchased during year 2020. For pellet production only waste from own production is used (no raw material for pellet production is bought).

“SWOODS export” takes wood product safety seriously. Therefore, each supplied load is tested against radioactive pollution. Logs are accepted only if radiation is not higher than 300 Bq/kg.

The pellet production does not use primary feedstock, only secondary and tertiary feedstock.

#### **General Description of Belarus Forest Resources and Forest Management**

For the reported period feedstock supply from followed forest enterprises:

Ministry of the forestry of the Republic of Belarus

- All supplied feedstock from trader UP "Bellesexport" was FSC certified. Certificate number: TT-COC-003011 FSC-100% up to 30.12.2020.

- All supplied feedstock from detached PLHO was FSC certified. Certificate number: Gomel PLHO (NC-FM/COC-022487, NC-FM/COC-005001, SGS-FM/COC-006891, SGS-FM/COC-009489, SGS-FM/COC-009519); Vitebsk PLHO (NC-FM/COC-013456, SGS-FM/COC-009553, NC-FM/COC-005960); Mogilev PLHO (NC-COC-013434); Brest PLHO (NC-FM/COC-057802, SGS-FM/COC-006844, SGS-FM/COC-006682).

- President Administrative department GPY "National Park" Prip'yatsky "ELOH " Lyaskovichi" certificate number NC-FM/COC-016952 FSC-100%.

- Enterprises of the Bellesbumprom concern - JSC Mostovdrev, certificate number NC-COC-012660 FSC-100%; JSC Vitsebskdrev certificate number NC-COC-013398 FSC-100%;

- Other suppliers-"GirTab" LLC certificate number NC-COC-025598-69 FSC-100%.

Forests are one of the main renewable natural resources and the most important national wealth, in the Republic of Belarus. Forests and forest resources are of great importance for the sustainable socio-economic development of the country, ensuring its economic, energy, environmental and food security. Belarus is one of the top ten forest States in Europe in terms of a number of key indicators that characterize the forest Fund (forest cover, forest area, and growing wood reserves per inhabitant).

Belarus' forestry has important sense for the stable functioning of the country's forest sector. Successfully implementing the principles of sustainable multi-purpose forest management, contributes to the development of related economic sectors, and makes a significant contribution to the implementation of international agreements signed by our country at the global level in the field of environmental protection. Its economic, environmental and social role is steadily increasing. All this gives grounds to say that in modern conditions, forestry is turning from a traditional raw material industry into an infrastructure one, one of the key sectors of the national economy, especially in rural areas of the country.

Positive dynamics of the forest Fund has been achieved, as a result of purposeful work on forest reproduction and reforestation.

The main quantitative and qualitative indicators of forests have improved since the year 1994:

- forested area increased by 908,6 thousand ha from 7371.7 thousand ha to 8280,3 thousand ha;
- forest cover of the Republic's territory reached 39.9% (increased by 4.4%);
- the total stock of trees increased by 738,6 million cubic meters and amounted to 1831,8 million cubic meters (including in Mature and over-Mature plantations-by 264,14 million cubic meters and amounted to 307,74 million cubic meters);
- the stock of 1 ha of forested land increased by 73 cubic meters to 221 cubic meters per 1 ha; the stock of Mature and over-Mature plantings increased by 59 cubic meters to 272 cubic meters per 1 ha;
- the average age of plantings increased from 44 to 56 years.

All forests in Belarus belong to the state and they are managed by these institutions: Ministry of Forestry (89% of all forests), President Administrative Department (7,8% of all forests), Ministry for Emergency Situations (2,2% of all forests), National Academy of Science (0,4 % of all forests), local authorities (0,2% of all forests), Ministry of Education (0,3% of all forests). 9,1 mill. ha., it is 94,7% of all forests in Belarus, were certified in accordance with the requirements of the international scheme FSC as of April 1, 2021. The process is still ongoing and certified forest area is increasing.

Due to the Chernobyl accident in 1986 more than 1,8 mill. ha of Belarus forests were effected by radioactive fallouts. As forest accumulated from 20% to 30% of their amount, radioactive pollution varies from site to site. Since accident, forest soil in each forest block has been investigated twice.

In addition, a forest radioactive pollution control system is in place, which includes radiation control and monitoring.

### **Protected Areas and High Conservation Value Forests:**

In Belarus an environmental protection system has been in place since 1960, when a Nature Protection Committee was established. Country has ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1993. As of January 1, 2020 Belarussian system of specially protected areas accounts 1870.1 thousand hectares or 9% of the country's territory.

About 75% of the original Central European mixed forest cover is estimated to be lost. Pristine and relic stands of this forest type are believed to have been eliminated completely except in Belovezha Forest, which is located on the border between Belarus and Poland. It is one of the largest and best preserved forest tract in the lowlands of Europe. It still contains a wide array of old-growth forest stands representing all the major habitat types, a rich variety of wildlife and a still not sufficiently studied numerous lower plants, fungi and slime moulds. Belovezha national park has certified its forest management according to the PEFC system since 2012.

Except the Belovezha forest in Belarus there are no globally significant high conservation value forests, such as Global 200 ecoregions, Intact Forest Landscapes or Biodiversity hotspots.

The species are listed in CITES or IUCN, are not allowed to use, according to the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

A high conservation value (HCV) is a biological, environmental, social or cultural value that has a key or high importance. HCV – a broader concept than HCV.

There are 6 main types of HCV sites, based on the definition originally developed by the FSC for the purpose of forest ecosystem certification:

\* HCV-1. Species diversity. Forest areas that have a high level of biodiversity, including endemic or endangered species, and their habitats, on a national, regional or regional scale.

\* HCV-2. Large natural landscapes. Large landscape-level ecosystems and combinations of ecosystems that form the main elements of the landscape of global, national or regional significance, characterized by the presence of viable populations of most naturally occurring species with natural patterns of distribution of their numbers.

\* HCV-3. Rare ecosystems and habitats. Rare, endangered, or endangered ecosystems, species habitats, or refugiums.

\* HCV-4. Ecosystem services. Essential ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of watersheds and prevention of erosion, vulnerable soils and slopes.

\* HCV-5. The needs of the population. Sites and resources that are fundamental to meeting the basic needs of local communities or indigenous peoples (livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), determined with the involvement of these communities and indigenous peoples.

\* HCV-6. Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats, and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological, or historical significance and/or of critical cultural, environmental, economic, or religious / cult significance to the traditional cultures of the local population or indigenous peoples, determined with the involvement of local communities or indigenous peoples.

HCV 5 is not applicable to Belarus and is not allocated. Information about all other categories of HCV can be found on the websites of certified forest users.

The regime of protection of rare and endangered species included in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus corresponds to the TAP 17.07-01-2014 " Environmental protection and environmental management. The plant world. Rules for the protection of wild plants belonging to the species included in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus and their places of growth".

TKP 17.07-01-2014 " Environmental protection and environmental management. Animal world. Rules for the protection of wild animals belonging to the species included in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus and their habitats". Control over the implementation of security regimes is monitored in the course of certification audits by certification bodies.

#### Forestry and woodworking industry

The forest industry consists of forestry (13.5% of all products), woodworking (69.5% of all products), and pulp and paper (16.4% of all products) sectors in Belarus. The Ministry of forestry is manage the forestry industry. Belarusian Production and Trade Concern of forestry, woodworking and pulp and paper industry takes the leading position in terms of woodworking. The sawmill employs about 2,500 business entities. State forestry institutions own woodworking workshops where round timber of their own production is processed.

366 companies (or 242 certificates) have been certified under the FSC supply Chain system in the Republic of Belarus, at the moment. 70 joint forest management-supply chain certificates have been issued.

The Republic of Belarus has a developed forest, woodworking and pulp and paper industry.

The structure of the timber industry is represented by the following industries: logging (13.5% of the total output), woodworking (69.5%), pulp and paper (16.4%) and wood chemical industry (0.6%). It creates 3.8% of the value of manufactured industrial products, employs 11.6% of the total number of industrial and production personnel in the country (2007).

The logging industry produces approximately 13.5% of the total output of the timber industry. 20,9 million m<sup>3</sup> of wood was harvested in the Republic during 2019 year .

The woodworking industry is consist of sawmills, production of standard houses and wooden building materials, plywood, furniture and matches productiuon. It is share in the structure of the complex is 65%. The woodworking industry is engaged in processing and processing of wood, mainly specializing in the

production of sawmilling materials, furniture, fiberboard and chipboard, matches, door and window blocks, parquet, plywood, sports equipment, etc.

The pulp and paper industry produces approximately 20% of the total output of the timber industry. There are 12 specialized enterprises that produce mass and special types of paper and cardboard in the Republic of Belarus.

**Sources:**

Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus: <http://www.mlh.by>

IUCN red list of threatened species: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

CITES: <https://www.cites.org/eng/app/index.php>

Ministry of natural resources and environmental protection of the Republic of Belarus:

<http://www.minpriroda.gov.by/>

State Inspectorate for animal and plant protection under the President of the Republic of Belarus:

<http://gosinspekciya.gov.by/>

Convention on Biological Diversity: [www.cbd.int/countries/?country=by](http://www.cbd.int/countries/?country=by)

State Nature Protection Institution "National Park "Belovezhskaya Pushcha": <https://npbp.by/>

CEPF maps of the Biodiversity Hotspots: [http://www.cepf.net/where\\_we\\_work/Pages/map.aspx](http://www.cepf.net/where_we_work/Pages/map.aspx)

WWF: <http://www.worldwildlife.org/ecoregions/pa0412>

G200 maps: [http://wwf.panda.org/about\\_our\\_earth/ecoregions/maps/](http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/ecoregions/maps/)

Intact Forests Landscapes: <http://www.intactforests.org/world.map.html>

Global Forest Watch: <http://www.globalforestwatch.org/country/BLR>

Metla: <http://www.metla.fi/julkaisut/workingpapers/2010/mwp170.pdf>

## **2.3 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier**

“SWOODS export” sources are only FSC certified. Current share of FSC certified wood is 100% of FSC certified supplies. Therefore, priority is given to FSC certified suppliers and FSC certificate is considered as advantage. “SWOODS exports” actively promotes the certification of

Sustainable Forest Management by the FSC system as well as assists suppliers in meeting the requirements.

Promotion of SBP certification (cooperation on environmentally sustainable biomass) among our raw material suppliers is not a priority. The raw materials for the production of wood pellets are wood processing residues from our own wood processing facilities.

## 2.4 Quantification of the Supply Base

### Supply Base

- a. **Total Supply Base area (million ha):** 9,70
- b. **Tenure by type (million ha):**9.70 (Public)
- c. **Forest by type (million ha):**9.70 (Temperate)
- d. **Forest by management type (million ha):**9.70 (Managed natural)
- e. **Certified forest by scheme (million ha):**9.10 (FSC)

**Describe the harvesting type which best describes how your material is sourced:** Mix of the above

**Explanation:** Clearcutting (Final felling operations) - for harvesting mature forest. Thinning (intermediate cut)- for forest tending.

**Was the forest in the Supply Base managed for a purpose other than for energy markets?** Yes - Majority

**Explanation:** Clearcutting (Final felling operations) - for harvesting mature forest. Thinning (intermediate cut)- for forest tending.

**For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?** Yes - Majority

**Explanation:** Each forestry enterprise has their own plan for forest regeneration in accordance with forest inventory.

**Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation?** No

**Explanation:** If feedstock was supplied from pest /disease control measure areas, it is displayed in exchange contracts. "Lumber were harvested".

### Feedstock

**Reporting period from:** 01 May 2020

**Reporting period to:** 30 Apr 2021

- a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 200,000-400,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 0 N/A
- c. **List percentage of primary feedstock, by the following categories.**
  - Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
  - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
- d. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:** N/A
- e. **Is any of the feedstock used likely to have come from protected or threatened species?** N/A
  - Name of species: N/A

- Biomass proportion, by weight, that is likely to be composed of that species (%): N/A
- f. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** N/A
- g. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** N/A
- h. **Proportion of biomass composed of or derived from saw logs (%):** N/A
- i. **Specify the local regulations or industry standards that define saw logs:** N/A
- j. **Roundwood from final fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** N/A
- k. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** N/A N/A
- l. **List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest, by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:**
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
- m. **Volume of secondary feedstock:** 200,000-400,000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Physical form of the feedstock: Chips
- n. **Volume of tertiary feedstock:** 1-200,000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Physical form of the feedstock: Sawdust (dry)

**Proportion of feedstock sourced per type of claim during the reporting period**

<b>Feedstock type</b>	<b>Sourced by using Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) %</b>	<b>FSC %</b>	<b>PEFC %</b>	<b>SFI %</b>
Primary	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Secondary	0,00	100,00	0,00	0,00
Tertiary	0,00	100,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

### 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

Is Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) is completed? No

N/A

## 4 Supply Base Evaluation

### 4.1 Scope

**Feedstock types included in SBE:** N/A

**SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments used:** N/A

**List of countries and regions included in the SBE:**

**Country:** N/A

**Indicator with specified risk in the risk assessment used:**

N/A

**Specific risk description:**

### 4.2 Justification

N/A

### 4.3 Results of risk assessment and Supplier Verification Programme

N/A

### 4.4 Conclusion

N/A

# 5 Supply Base Evaluation process

N/A

# 6 Stakeholder consultation

N/A

## 6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

N/A

## **7 Mitigation measures**

### **7.1 Mitigation measures**

N/A

### **7.2 Monitoring and outcomes**

N/A

## 8 Detailed findings for indicators

Detailed findings for each Indicator are given in Annex 1 in case the Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) is not used.

**Is RRA used?** N/A

## **9 Review of report**

### **9.1 Peer review**

N/A

### **9.2 Public or additional reviews**

N/A

## 10 Approval of report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	Valery Kovel	Head of quality department	03 May 2021
	Name	Title	Date
<p>The undersigned persons confirm that I/we are members of the organisation's senior management and do hereby affirm that the contents of this evaluation report were duly acknowledged by senior management as being accurate prior to approval and finalisation of the report.</p>			
Report approved by:	Kirill Kolesnikov	Deputy director from production	06 May 2021
	Name	Title	Date

# **Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators**

N/A