Supply Base Report:

Great Northern Timber Holdings Inc. - Musquodoboit Pellet Mill
Second Surveillance Audit

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org



Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 2.2 and SBP Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413 (REDIII)

For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see **www.sbp-cert.org**

Document history

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1 Overview

Producer name:	Great Northern Timber Holdings Inc. - Musquodoboit Pellet Mill
Producer address:	201 1883 Upper Water Street, NS 83J 1S9 Halifax, Canada
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-04-34
Geographic position:	44.650200, -63.573600
Primary contact:	Kipp Workman, , kipp.workman@gnth.us
Company website:	www.greatnortherntimber.com
Date report finalised:	12 Sep 2025
SBR reporting period from:	01 Sep 2024
SBR reporting period to:	31 Aug 2026
Name of the Certification Body:	SCS Global Services
Certification Body Approval date:	06 Nov 2025
SBP Standard(s) used:	SBP Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance v2.0, SBP Standard 2: Feedstock Verification v2.0, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody v2.0, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data v2.0, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon data. v2.1, Instruction Document EU RED: Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413
Feedstock origin (countries)	Canada (10.6 M ha)
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company

We provide commercial-scale services from the forest floor to the customer's door. With Canadian, Baltic, US and South American supply sources, GNT has the logistical and operational capacity to deliver a stable source of quality hardwood and softwood products to consumers across the globe.
We manage forests, acquire wood by-products, process, manufacture and export the end products from our port operations. Our world class processing and ship loading terminals in the Maritimes are uniquely situated to provide excellent access to international markets.

Products included in the scope of SBP Certification: *WB 1.1 Wood pellets*

Number of employees: *45*

Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): *200000*

Number of direct feedstock suppliers: *25*

Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: *100*

Description of the chain-of-custody and upstream supply chain:

Nova Scotia is dominated by trees. Over 75% of the province's 5,5 million hectares (ha) are dominated by treed vegetation. These 4.2 million ha of forested lands also include areas that are returning to a young forested state after harvesting. There is no sign of permanent forest conversion by agriculture, urbanization or other development[1]. Situated on the south-eastern coast of Canada, Nova scotia's forests contain 35% hardwood species and 65% softwood species. Part of the Acadian Forest Region, common species include spruce, balsam fir, white pine, maple and birch. Fifty-three (53%) percent of the forest land in Nova Scotia is privately owned and forty-seven (47%) is owned by the provincial or federal government[2].
Nova Scotia's largest forest product export markets are the United States (54%), the European Union (16%), Turkey (7%). About half of the province's harvesting is for pulp and paper production, although a significant amount of lumber is also manufactured. The total forest products export sales in 2012 were $384 million.
On public lands, the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) provides authority to harvest from provincial (Crown) lands under two acts:

- Crown Lands Act, and
- Scott Maritimes Limited Agreement (1965) Act.

There are four forms of authority used in the Crown Lands Act, a letter of authority, a permit, a licence and a forest utilization licence agreement. The first two are often used for small sales. The latter are used with mill operators and producers of goods that may be exported. Great Northern Timber Inc (GNTI) have a licence to manage Crown Land in Nova Scotia. GNTI is under common ownership of GNTR and are a supplier of bark to the pellet mill.
The Scott Act referred is a special agreement made in 1965 with a specific company. The current successor to the original company is Northern Pulp Nova Scotia Ltd. The Northern Pulp mill is currently closed.
Registry of buyers.
The Department of Natural Resources has been operating the Registry of Buyers since 1998, which is intended to provide the forest use and management information required now and in the future. In addition to providing forest harvest information, the Registry serves as the focal point or link among the various initiatives that are part of the broader forest management process. The Registry of Buyers is a registry of individuals and businesses who acquire primary forest products for processing into secondary products, export, sale as firewood, or production of

energy. The information compiled through the Registry is used by the Department of Natural Resources to understand regional primary forest product demand and supply, estimate and monitor sustainable harvest levels, determine long-term resource management needs, and identify forest product and value-added development opportunities. [1]

Wood Acquisition Plan

The Forest Sustainability Regulations require all Registered Buyers acquiring greater than 5000 m3 (2270 cords) from private and industrial lands in Nova Scotia to undertake a silviculture program or pay into the Sustainable Forestry Fund. In each year Registered Buyers must submit a Wood Acquisition Plan which describes how they will meet their silviculture obligations required by the Regulations.[2]

Crown harvest block approval process

There are four main steps in the review of proposed harvest areas on Crown lands.

Step 1. The Crown land Licensee develops proposed harvest areas and prescriptions based on Pre-Treatment Assessment (PTA) and the Forest Management Guides (FMG), subject to all requirements for operating on Crown lands. The Pre-Treatment Assessment (PTA) is an analysis of data that is collected on-site by a forest professional who is trained and certified to carry out PTAs. PTAs use typical forest measurement techniques in order to determine the most appropriate forest management treatment for each site. These measurements include identifying tree species, diameter, height, condition of the trees, and soil type. This data is applied through forest management guides (FMG) which are based on decades of forest research and are designed for various forest types.

Step 2. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) resource management professionals review every proposed harvest plan as part of the Integrated Resource Management (IRM) review process and determine if the plan is appropriate and meets all requirements for operating on Crown lands. The IRM team considers many things including (but not limited to): the provincial strategic forest management plan, property lines and land ownerships, adjacency to protected areas, wildlife habitat, geological information, known recreational activities, areas of significance to Mi'kmaq, and requirements for Special Management Practices (SMP).

Step 3. Each proposed harvest area on Crown land is posted on the Harvest Plan Map Viewer (HPMV), an interactive web viewer, that enables the public to view and comment on harvest plans. The viewer contains tools that enable the user to send comments or a request for a PTA for specific harvest areas. If you send a comment you will receive a notification that your comment has been received. All comments go to the appropriate Crown land licensee with a copy to DNR staff. Responses will normally be provided within 10 days and will normally come from the Licensee. Each harvest plan on the HPMV also includes a closing date for public comments, which is 40 days after the harvest site is first posted. Harvest plans that are new to the map, open or closed for comments, the area of the proposed plan, as well as the planned harvest method and prescription are all identified on the HPMV. Maps on the HPMV will be updated on an approximately ten-day cycle.

Step 4. Crown Land Licensees are notified if the proposed harvest plans are approved or if changes are required following the public comment period and an evaluation by DNR senior management.[3]

As of 2016, five forest industry manufacturers and three woodlot owners' organizations held third-party sustainable forest management certification on 1.3 million ha of land in Nova Scotia. These forests were certified to one of the three certification systems: the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), the Forest Stewardship Councilâ (FSCâ) and the Sustainable Forestry Initiativeâ (SFIâ). (Source: https://www.sfmcanada.org/images/Publications/EN/Nova_Scotia_info_Provinces_and_territories_EN.pdf)

There are no tree species listed in CITES or IUCN found in Nova Scotia.

The Nova Scotia forest industry published a study in 2016 stating that the Nova Scotia forest industry generated the following economic impact:

- $2.1 billion in economic impact in 2015 ($1.2 billion direct impact and $923 million in indirect impact)
- Contributed $800 million to provincial GDP
- $410 million direct GDP and $390 million indirect
- Generated 11,500 jobs
- 6,100 direct jobs and 5,400 indirect jobs.

o Created $500 million in income

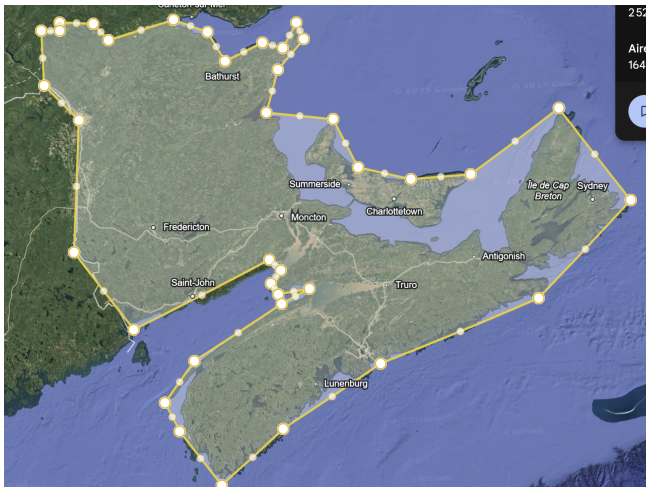
2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base

Guidance: Tables below have been generated automatically for each sourcing country based on the selection of 'Feedstock origin (countries)' in section 1 above.

Annex 1 is generated by the system if the SBP SBE is used without Regional Risk Assessment(s) (RRAs). In case RRA(s) is used, further details shall be given only in section 3 below.

Annex 2 is generated if EU RED SBE is in the scope for each country separately.

Country	Canada
Area/Region	10.6 M ha
Exclusions	Supply base limited to the maritime provinces.
Feedstock types	Primary feedstock, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	Yes - Majority
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
Risk assessment(s)	Yes – Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) used
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Purchase of primary feedstock. Purchase of non-certified processing residues.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Primary feedstock, Processing residues
Includes EU RED SBE:	Yes
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	No
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	10.6000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	


Bathurst
Summerside
Charlottetown
Moncton
Fredericton
Saint-John
Truro
Antigonish
Sydney
Île de Cap Breton
Lunenburg

2.3 Feedstock information

a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes

b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes

c. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:**

Acer saccharum	Maple
Quercus rubra	Red oak
Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow birch
Betula papyrifera	White birch
Acer rubrum	Red maple
Fraxinus americana	White ash
Populus tremuloides	Trembling aspen
Populus balsamifera	Balsam poplar
Fagus grandifolia	American beech
Picea glauca	White spruce
Picea rubens	Red spruce
Picea mariana	Black spruce
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern hemlock
Pinus strobus	White pine
Larix laricina	Tamarack larch
Pinus resinosa	Red pine
Populus grandidentata	Large tooth aspen

d. **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: There are currently no pest infestations.

e. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%)**: 5.00

f. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%):** 95.00

g. **Proportion of feedstock composed of or derived from saw logs by weight (%):** 0.00

h. **Indicate how you determine the proportion of saw log:** Specification used by the sawmill closest to where the wood was grown.

i. **Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 100.00

j. **Select forest type(s) where the primary feedstock was sourced from:** Other Naturally Regenerated Forest

k. **Select the main harvesting system(s) used for the sourced primary feedstock:** Mix of the above

l. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** 0

m. **Volume of processing residues feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Clean chips or dust

n. **Share of SBP-recognised system claim for processing residues:**

100.00 % PEFC

100.00 % FSC

o. **Volume of post-consumer feedstock:** 0
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Clean chips or dust

p. **Estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP:** 6000000 tonnes

q. **What is the estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated):** 10000000.00 tonnes
Explanation:

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Biomass Producers shall demonstrate that any specified risks of sourcing feedstock not in compliance with SBP Standard 1 have been adequately reduced to low risk, following Standard 2 requirements. Following section applies to Biomass Producer's implementing SBP Supply Base Evaluation (SBP RRA or company own risk assessment). EU RED Supply Base Evaluation details are reported in Annex 2.

☐ **Not Applicable – Supply Base Evaluation not implemented**

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation

Feedstock is procured mainly from Nova Scotia. To a lesser extent, processing residues can come from the province of New Brunswick. A very limited portion of processing residue can find it's origin from the province of Prince Edward Island. This processing residue is purchased with a recognised chain of custody certification claim.

3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation

None identified.

3.3 Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Please provide more details about specified risk indicators in each supply country and describe mitigation measures taken to address all specified risks associated with indicators.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.3 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	

There is an extensive federal and provincial regulatory framework governing biodiversity values. On industrial private land and private woodlots, due to a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of the maintenance of landscape-level and stand-level biodiversity values, and a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk (S) for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia, low risk elsewhere (L).
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments validating key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity are maintained or enhanced.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.1 Feedstock shall not be sourced from land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status due to land conversion: a. Forests b. Wetlands c. Peatlands d. Highly biodiverse grasslands.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework, and results of current condition of deforestation, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk on industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Crown Licenses: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation.	

Industrial Private: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation. Private woodlots: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.2 Ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
All six Indicators which detail the functions and services that must be maintained to have a healthy and vital ecosystem (2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.9, 2.2.10, 2.2.11) have low risk designations for Crown licence in Nova Scotia. As such, this Indicator also has a low risk designation for Crown licence in Nova Scotia. Two of the six Indicators which detail the functions and services that must be maintained to have a healthy and vital ecosystem, (2.2.3 – Soil Quality Maintained or Enhanced and 2.2.5 Water Quality/Quantity Maintained) have a specified risk designation for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia. As such, this Indicator also has a specified risk designation for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base are maintained of enhanced on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.Fields assessment to verify that ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base are maintained of enhanced on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	

Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.3 Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of soil quality, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in Nova Scotia. Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of soil quality, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.4 Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land, and Private Woodlots There is no regulatory requirements regarding the removal of harvest residues on industrial private land and private woodlots. . As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
N/A Industrial Private - No procurement of harvest residues and/or stumps. No further verification required. N/A for Private Woodlots - No procurement of harvest residues and/or stumps. No further verification required.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
N/A	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia
Risk Assessment used:

	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.5 Quality and quantity of ground water, surface water and water downstream shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots On industrial private land and private woodlots, the federal and provincial legislation related to the maintenance of water quality and quantity is comprehensive. There is no publicly available results to verify compliance with WHWPR, or the Environment Act and Activities Designation Regulations. There is insufficient evidence of guidance or monitoring results to verify current condition of water quality or quantity, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure water quality protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.7 Pesticides shall only be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan in compliance with national legislation, chemical safety data sheets and industry best practice. Banned pesticides shall not be used.	
Description of the specific risk:	
There is publicly available information regarding all approved pesticide applications on the DECC website, but there is no publicly available reporting on monitoring or enforcement of pesticide use. As a result, a precautionary approach is applied and this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessment to ensure herbicides are used according to existing legal framework, when applicable.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	

2.2.8 Waste shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.
Description of the specific risk:
Industrial Private Land & Private Woodlots The provincial legislation related to the waste management is comprehensive. Due to a lack of evidence to implementation mechanisms and/or results to verify current condition of waste management, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land, and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.10 Harvested areas shall be regenerated	
Description of the specific risk:	
Private Woodlots There is evidence that regeneration activities are completed on private woodlots that participate in the Private Woodlots Silviculture Program, however, the level of participation is not being applied consistently across private woodlots. Most private woodlot areas harvested are naturally regenerated, and there is no	

systematic survey of regeneration that would attest to the adequacy of stocking. Due to a lack of results, a precautionary approach is applied and this Indicator has been designated as specified risk for private woodlots.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to obtain evidence of the implementation of sound forest management practices to regenerate sites harvested on Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.2 Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of timber harvesting from low-productive or difficult to regenerate sites, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to confirm that the primary supply does not come from sites sensitive to nutrient loss harvested in final cut without redistribution of branches and tops within the cutting area in Industrial Private	

or Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.3 feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas in the Supply Base which, according to local definitions or norms, are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation value (HCV).	
Description of the specific risk:	
Crown Licence, Industrial Private Land & Private Woodlots The federal and provincial regulatory framework governing the management and maintenance of biodiversity values is extensive (Details provided in Indicator 2.1.3 Key Eco/HCV Maintained or Enhanced). There is no regulatory framework specific to the management of high carbon stocks. A specified risk designation was applied to Indicator 2.1.3 Key Eco/HCV Maintained or Enhanced for Crown licence, industrial private land and private woodlots. Additionally, there is a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, an oversight/monitoring framework, and/or results to verify the identification and the subsequent avoidance of harvesting of primary feedstock from forests that have combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation values on Crown licence, industrial private land and private woodlots. Given the lack of evidence, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for Crown licence, industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to confirm that primary feedstock is not sourced from forest areas which are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation values (according to local	

definitions or norms).
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.8 Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP Standards relevant to their responsibilities.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Risk conclusion and justification At the professional level, mandatory requirements are set for standards of conduct, continuing forestry education development, and annual competence assessments. RPFAN's regulatory framework ensures the ongoing training and competence of forest professionals registered to practice in NS. At the forest worker level, due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify training for forest workers related to roles and responsibilities, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk at the provincial level Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Verification if the wood producer are trained as SFI Qualified Logging Professional, as defined by the Atlantic Canada SFI implementation committee.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.10 Safeguards shall be put in place to protect the health and safety of workers by developing, communicating and implementing policies and procedures.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Private Woodlots As private woodlots in NS are owned by individuals or small businesses, there is no requirement to be WorkSafeBC registered. Due to a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify safeguards are in place to protect the health and safety of workers, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for other private land in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Ensuring safeguards are put in place to protect the health and safety of workers through the development, communication and implementation of policies and procedures.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia
Risk Assessment used:

	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.1 Negative social and community impacts shall be identified and avoided.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Crown Licence There is a comprehensive legal framework with appropriate controls governing consultation requirement during forest management planning for Crown licences. Consultation to identify and avoid negative social and community impacts is required prior to plan approval. Based on the evidence reviewed, this Indicator is designated as low risk for Crown licences in Nova Scotia. Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in Nova Scotia. Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Verification for evidence of identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia

Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.3 Food, water supply or high conservation values (HCV) that are essential for the fulfilment of basic needs of communities shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Crown Licence There is a regulatory framework and implementation mechanisms for the protection of drinking water on Crown licences. Harvest prescriptions for Crown licences are closely reviewed by DNRR through the Integrated Resource Management process and the reviews include an assessment of whether aquatic buffer requirements have been met. Based on evidence reviewed, this Indicator is designated as low risk for Crown licences in Nova Scotia. Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots There are provincial legislative requirements on industrial private land and private woodlots for the protection of human drinking water. There is no publicly available information on management guidance or monitoring to determine if forest operations negatively impact Protected Water Areas or designated watersheds. There is no publicly available information to indicate compliance with WHWPR, or the Environment Act. Based on the lack of information, a precautionary approach is applied, and this Indicator is designated specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Verification for evidence of identification and avoidance of negative impacts on the basic needs of communities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: Nova Scotia

Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.6 Where Indigenous Peoples' rights are identified in the Supply Base, and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has not been achieved for the proposed and planned activities, a consultation and, if required, accommodation process shall be put in place.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Tri-partite negotiations between Canada, NS and the Mi'kmaq are ongoing. There is a comprehensive legislative framework governing proponent consultation requirement with the Mi'kmaq. The Office of L'Nu Affairs coordinates and facilitates between the provincial government and the Mi'kmaq. There is funding to support the Mi'kmaq in consultation, and there are published accounts of consultation in policy development. The Office of L'Nu Affairs monitors sufficiency of consultation which is required prior to forest operations approval. Based on the evidence reviewed, this Indicator is designated as low risk for Crown licences in Nova Scotia. Due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition verifying consultation/accommodation with the Mi'kmaq are in place, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in Nova Scotia.	
Mitigation measure:	
A dispute resolution process is established specifically to address issues arising from violations of the right of Indigenous Peoples related to forest management activities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of the implementation of the dispute resolution process.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim

	☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.1 Feedstock shall not be sourced from land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status due to land conversion: a. Forests b. Wetlands c. Peatlands d. Highly biodiverse grasslands.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Risk conclusion and justification Data shows Canada's annual rate of deforestation is low and Canada has contributed a fraction of a per cent to global deforestation since 1990. National data also shows that non-forest industry sectors (i.e., agriculture, built-up, hydro & hydro lines, mines, oil & gas, and transportation) are the economic drivers of deforestation and ultimately land conversion. Although the deforestation rate is low, this Indicator is to evaluate the risk of land conversion, not the rate. Crown License On Crown land for licensees with forest management tenures, there is a comprehensive regulatory framework governing reforestation requirements and limited conversion to non-forest use. Government programs monitor regeneration. Inspection results verify licensees are complying with practice requirements related to regeneration. On Crown land for the industry sectors that do not have forest management type tenures, legislation does not restrict land conversion. Due to a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework, and/or results of current condition of deforestation, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for Crown land in New Brunswick. Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework, and results of current condition of deforestation, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk on industrial private land and private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Crown Licenses: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation. Industrial Private: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation. Private woodlots: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.2 Ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
All six Indicators which detail the functions and services that must be maintained to have a healthy and vital ecosystem (2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.9, 2.2.10, 2.2.11) have low risk designations for Crown license in New Brunswick. As such, this Indicator also has a low risk designation for Crown license in New Brunswick. Three of the six Indicators which detail the functions and services that must be maintained to have a healthy and vital ecosystem, (2.2.3 – Soil Quality Maintained or Enhanced; 2.2.9 – Long-term Production Capacity and 2.2.10 – Regen After Harvest) have a specified risk designation for industrial private land in New Brunswick. As such, this Indicator also has a specified risk designation for industrial private land in New Brunswick. Two of the six Indicators which detail the functions and services that must be maintained to have a healthy and vital ecosystem, (2.2.3 – Soil Quality Maintained or Enhanced and 2.2.10 – Regen After Harvest) have a specified risk designation for private woodlots in New Brunswick. As such, this Indicator also has a specified risk designation for private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base are maintained of enhanced on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.3 Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of soil quality, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in New Brunswick. Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of soil quality, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick
Risk Assessment used:

	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.4 Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots There is no regulatory requirements regarding the removal of harvest residues on industrial private land and private woodlots. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land and private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Industrial Private - Validate approval process for biomass (woods chipping) to ensure compliance. N/A for Private Woodlots - No procurement of harvest residues and/or stumps. No further verification required.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.8 Waste shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Private Woodlots On private woodlots, the provincial legislation related to the waste management is comprehensive. Due to a lack of evidence to implementation mechanisms and/or results to verify current condition of waste management, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.9 Harvesting levels shall be justified as to how they can be sustained with reference to inventory and growth data for the Supply Base.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition of harvest levels, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Industrial Private: Verification of SFI and/or FSC audit reports for the occurance of non-conformances related to harvest levels.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.10 Harvested areas shall be regenerated	
Description of the specific risk:	
Private Woodlots	

There is evidence that regeneration activities are completed on private woodlots that participate in the Private Woodlots Silviculture Program, however, the level of participation is not being applied consistently across private woodlots in NB. Most private woodlot areas harvested are naturally regenerated, and there is no systematic survey of regeneration that would attest to the adequacy of stocking. Due to a lack of results, a precautionary approach is applied and this Indicator has been designated as specified risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to obtain evidence of the implementation of sound forest management practices to regenerate sites harvested on Industrial Private or Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.2 Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of timber harvesting from low-productive or difficult to regenerate sites, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in New Brunswick. Private Woodlots	

Due to a lack of a regulatory framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of timber harvesting from low-productive or difficult to regenerate sites, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to confirm that the primary supply does not come from sites sensitive to nutrient loss harvested in final cut without redistribution of branches and tops within the cutting area in Industrial Private or Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.3 feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas in the Supply Base which, according to local definitions or norms, are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation value (HCV).	
Description of the specific risk:	
The federal and provincial regulatory framework governing the management and maintenance of biodiversity values is extensive (Details provided in Indicator 2.1.3 Key Eco/HCV Maintained or Enhanced). There is no regulatory framework specific to the management of high carbon stocks. A specified risk designation was applied to Indicator 2.1.3 Key Eco/HCV Maintained or Enhanced for Crown license, industrial private land and private woodlots. Additionally, there is a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, an oversight/monitoring framework, and/or results to verify the identification and the subsequent avoidance of harvesting of primary feedstock from forests that have combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation values on Crown license, industrial private land and	

private woodlots. Given the lack of evidence, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for Crown license, industrial private land and private woodlots in New Brunswick.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to confirm that primary feedstock is not sourced from forest areas which are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation values (according to local definitions or norms).
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.8 Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP Standards relevant to their responsibilities.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land and Private Woodlots At the professional level, mandatory requirements are set for standards of conduct, continuing competency development, and annual competence assessments. ARPFNB's regulatory framework ensures the ongoing training and competence of forest professionals registered to practice in NB. At the forest worker level, due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify training for forest workers related to roles and responsibilities, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk at the provincial level in New Brunswick.	

Mitigation measure:
Field assessments. Verification if the wood producer are trained as SFI Qualified Logging Professional, as defined by the Atlantic Canada SFI implementation committee.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.10 Safeguards shall be put in place to protect the health and safety of workers by developing, communicating and implementing policies and procedures.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Several individuals or small businesses operating on private woodlots in NB and are not, required to be WorkSafeBC registered. Due to a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify safeguards are in place to protect the health and safety of workers, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for other private land in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Ensuring safeguards are put in place to protect the health and safety of workers through the development, communication and implementation of policies and procedures.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.1 Negative social and community impacts shall be identified and avoided.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Industrial Private Land Due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for industrial private land in New Brunswick. Private Woodlots Due to a lack of a legislative framework, evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results to verify the identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Verification for evidence of identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick

Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.4 Legal, customary, and traditional tenure and use rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities related to the Supply Base shall be identified, documented, and respected.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqey Nations land title assertions are in the court system against the Crown and industrial private land owners, and there are on-going lawsuits related to forest management. Due to this, the documentation and respecting of traditional tenure and use rights of First Nations cannot be verified. Based on evidence reviewed, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for Crown licenses and industrial private land in New Brunswick. First Nations have not asserted tenure and use rights on private woodlots. As such, this Indicator is designated as low risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
A dispute resolution process is established specifically to address issues arising from violations of the right of Indigenous Peoples related to forest management activities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: New Brunswick	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.6 Where Indigenous Peoples' rights are identified in the Supply Base, and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has not been achieved for the proposed and planned activities, a consultation and, if required, accommodation process shall be put in place.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Currently there is no publicly available information on consultation on AOPs and FMPs. Consultation with First Nations on AOPs is starting in the 2024/25 year. Because forestry consultation is not implemented, nor are outcomes known, this Indicator is designated as specified risk on Crown licenses. First Nations have asserted Aboriginal title rights on industrial private land, and the matter is before the courts. Due to a lack of evidence to support implementation mechanisms, a monitoring framework and/or results of current condition verifying consultation/accommodation are in place, a precautionary approach is applied. As such, this Indicator is designated as specified risk for for industrial private land in New Brunswick. First Nations have not asserted tenure and land use rights on private woodlots and there are no requirements for consultation / accommodation. As such, this Indicator is designated as low risk for private woodlots in New Brunswick.	
Mitigation measure:	
A dispute resolution process is established specifically to address issues arising from violations of the right of Indigenous Peoples related to forest management activities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement start date:

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date:

Total number of stakeholders contacted:

Give a general description of the process of Stakeholders Engagement, including stakeholders contacted, method of communication and a summary of the comments received:

N/A

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

This document is: Updated SBR (surveillance audits/scope-change audits)

Transition to SBP standards version 2. Integration of RRAs for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Name	Daniel Martin
Title	Consultant
Date of report approval	12 Sep 2025

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

Annex 2: EU RED Supply Base Evaluation

Countries where EU RED Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	Canada
Area	10.6 M ha
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-CA-FOR_v1.0 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-CA-FOR_v1.0 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands, grasslands, heathland and peatlands, are protected with the aim of preserving biodiversity and preventing habitat destruction, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-CA-FOR_v1.0 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iv) that harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity in accordance with sustainable forest management principles, with the aim of preventing any adverse impact, in a way that avoids harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests, and of old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located, or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils, that harvesting is carried out in compliance with maximum thresholds for large clear-cuts as defined in the country where the forest is located, and with locally and ecologically appropriate retention thresholds for deadwood extraction and that harvesting is carried out in compliance with requirements to use logging systems that minimise any adverse impact on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats	

Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-CA-FOR_v1.0 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Industrial Private: Verification of SFI and/or FSC audit reports for the occurance of non-conformances related to harvest levels. Ensure third-party assessments confirm that harvest levels are sustainable.
(vi)[1] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(a) **primary forest** and other wooded land and **old growth forest,** namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; and old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located. If there is no definition of **old growth forest** at the national level, then the following definition shall apply: A forest stand or area consisting of native tree species that have developed, predominantly through natural processes, structures and dynamics normally associated with late-seral developmental phases in primary or undisturbed forests of the same type. Signs of former human activities may be visible, but they are gradually disappearing or too limited to significantly disturb natural processes.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-CA-FOR_v1.0 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(vi)[2] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(b) **highly biodiverse forest** and other wooded land which is species-rich and not degraded, and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level

Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots. Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(vi)[3] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(d) **highly biodiverse grassland** spanning more than one hectare that is: (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or (ii) non-natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species-rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots. Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(vi)[4] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(e) **heathland** - Biomass Producer shall use the official definition for Heathland used in the applicable feedstock origin country. In the absence of such a definition, then the following definition shall be applied: Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs, dwarf shrubs (heather, briars, broom, gorse, laburnum etc.) and herbaceous plants, forming a climax stage of development (Source: EU Copernicus).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots. Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

(vi)[5] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (4): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high-carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: (a)* ***wetlands,*** *namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year (NOTE: Evidence of verification of wetlands should reflect seasonal changes within a year).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots. Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(vi)[6] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (5): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was* ***peatland*** *in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil. For a peatland that was partially drained in January 2008, a subsequent deeper drainage, affecting soil that was not fully drained, would constitute a breach of the criterion.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Private Woodlots. Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(vii) that installations producing biomass fuels from forest biomass, issue a statement of assurance, underpinned by company-level internal processes, for the purpose of the audits conducted pursuant to Article 30(3), that the forest biomass is not sourced from the lands referred to in point (vi).	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	*Not applicable, requirement only applies to Level A*

LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

Annex 2a: EU RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Annex 3: SBP Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements

☐ Not Applicable (Processing Residues and/or post-consumer feedstock not used)

Verification and monitoring of suppliers

Transportation certificats accompany each load of feedstock.

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

Inspection of material upon reception by the loader operator.

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

N/A

Annex 4: EU RED detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no EU RED sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP EU RED Bridging ID v2.0 Section 1.1). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).

Not Applicable (RED II TOF not included)

Annex 4a: RED II detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no REDII sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP REDII Bridging ID Section 4.2). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).