Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

SCS Global Services Evaluation of Reta Puit OÜ

Re-assessment

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org

Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 2.1 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

Version 2.0	**Published 10 August 2023**
Version 2.1	Published 21 May 2025

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1 Overview

Certification Body (CB) Name:	SCS Global Services
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Audit team leader:	Ülo Roop
Audit team members:	ERROR: Works only for SBR or PSR form. Please alter the function by adding more tables, or by dynamic sql
Name of the Company:	Reta Puit OÜ
Company legal address:	Ringtee 12, 93815 Kuressaare, Estonia
Company contact for SBP:	Andres Kirst
Company contact email:	andres@retapuit.ee
Company website:	www.retapuit.ee
Date of installation:	
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-04-64
Date of certificate issue:	24 Sep 2021
Date of certificate expiry:	23 Sep 2026
Audit closing meeting date:	02 Sep 2026
Audit cycle:	Re-assessment

2 Audit conclusions

2.1 Certification decision

Based on the auditor's recommendation and the Certification Body's technical review, the following certification decision is taken:	
Certification decision:	Certification approved
Certification decision by (name of the person):	Kresimir Colic
Date of decision:	04 Sep 2026
Other comments:	N/A

2.2 Open non-conformities and observations

2.2 Closed non-conformities

2.3 Actions taken by Organisation Prior to Report Finalisation

All evidence to close the NCR were already implemented right afther the last audit, therefore the system has been improved prior to this audit.

2.4 Notes for the next Audit

No specific notes except the field visit is very useful to carry out. Additionally, there are specific IT-systems in place that need local knowledge and attention to find compliance.

3 Scope of the audit and SBP certificate

Scope item	Check all that apply to the Certificate scope
Primary activity	Biomass Producer
Secondary activity	Biomass Producer
Approved Standards	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 EU RED: Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413 v2.0
Product Group IDs	☒ Forest feedstock (1A) ☒ Trees outside forest (TOF) - Urban and landscape feedstock (2A) ☐ Trees outside forest (TOF) - Agricultural land feedstock (3A) ☐ Processing residues feedstock (4A) ☐ Post-consumer feedstock (5A) ☐ Other (please specify)
SBP Feedstock types	☒ SBP Compliant; ☒ SBP Controlled
Includes Supply Base Evaluation (SBE)	Yes
Includes EU RED Scheme	Yes
Includes EU RED Supply Base Evaluation (SBE)	Yes
Products	WB 2.1 Wood chips
Feedstock origin (countries):	Estonia
SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments used: **Public link:** **https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/risk-assessments/**	SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed
Chain of custody system	☐ Physical separation ☒ Mass balance
Outsourcing	Yes
Changes in the scope	Simple forestry works are outsourced - mainly quilliotine works in the field. The control over these works established via the contracts including SBP requirements and on-site guidance by BP workers.

3.1 Description of the company

Guidance: Please describe the type, structure and operations of the company including its role in the supply chain, its inputs and outputs as they related to SBP Standards.

OÜ Reta Puit is a private company, which was founded in 1992. The activities of OÜ Reta Puit are logging and forest management, purchase of growing forest, forest land, purchase of forest material at log landings, production of sawn timber and wood chips. Biomass is produced from fuelwood, felling residues, undergrowth bush, twigs and tree tops. Timber is purchased from state forests, the private sector and other forestry companies. The company's main area of activity is Saare County. Reta Puit sells SBP certified material to Denmark and Sweden: Stockholm Exergi AB, Ørsted Bioenergy & Thermal Power A/S. The company employs 55 people and cooperates with the following subcontractors for forwarding: Sikasaare Vanametall OÜ, Rostefor OÜ, Vaiste OÜ and Herto Metsatööd OÜ. As a result, Reta Puit OÜ has a great local socio-economic impact by increasing employment specifically in Saaremaa island. The office of OÜ Reta Puit is located in Kuressaare, Ringtee 12. In addition to the office, the company has a sawmill, wood dryers and various storage sites for storing timber near Roomassaare and Saaremaa harbors. The feedstock and biomass storage sites are located at the addresses 58.26815, 22.50125 (Storage site in Kuressaare), (58.21543, 22.50535) Roomassaare Harbor , 58.53623, 22.23411 (Saaremaa Harbor Ninase).

3.2 Site details

Legal entity name	Address	Site Activity	Visited during the audit
Reta Puit OÜ	Ringtee 12, Kuressaare linn, 93815 Saaremaa vald, Saare maakond	Central office, roundwood material storage	☒
Site of sourcing the fuelwood	48301:002:0184	Evident wood residues stock	☒
Saaremaa harbour	48301:001:0815	Chips storage	☒
Ninase village	48301:001:0818	Roundwood storage	☒
Roomassaare harbour	Roomassaare tee 12, Kuressaare	Wood chips storage	☒
Roomassaare storage	Roomassaare road 2b, Kuressaare	Roundwood Storage	☒

3.3 Detailed description of the Chain of Custody system and Product Groups

Guidance: Please describe the operation of the CoC system including details of the mass balance management and a list of established Product Groups.

Organization maintains credit system for control of certified and controlled products. Credit accounts maintained for all product groups including wood chips and round wood (feedstock for biomass production). Receive FSC certified, FSC Controlled Wood as well self-verified material through FSC DDS at the port warehouses as well purchase cutting rights and material at log landings. Produce wood chips from residues at the log landings close to forest and deliver with internal waybills to storage yards. Low quality logs/fuel wood is chipped to produce the biomass. All controlled feedstock is verified through SBE, adopted RRA of Estonia, implemented control measures to confirm material is not originating from any forbidden areas. Accounting is done in IT system, all inputs traceable to exact FMU's through system. Sales invoices are prepared for the loaded ships on FOB and CIF incoterms at Kuressaare, Ninase, Aste and Roomassaare ports. All material sourced from Estonia, Saaremaa island.

4 Specific objective of the audit

The specific objective of this evaluation was to confirm that the Biomass Producer's management system is capable of ensuring that all requirements of SBP Standards 1, 2, 4 and 5 are implemented across the entire scope of certification, additionally REDIII requirements evaluated; the objective includes collecting assessment information and generating assessment findings. The following critical control points were audited: Feedstock procurement, acceptance, storage and processing; Volume Accounting and control system; SBE and risk mitigation; GHG data collection, REDIII requirements and relevant SBE process. REDIII RRA LevelA risk assessment specified risk mitigation measures reviewed.

5 Evaluation process

5.1 Timing and duration of evaluation activities

Audit Level of Effort (LoE)		
Activity	**Auditors**	**Auditor hours**
1. Preparation	Ülo Roop	2.0
2. On-site (excl. travel time)	Ülo Roop	17.0
3. Report writing	Ülo Roop	4.0

5.2 Auditor team qualification

Auditor qualification		
Auditor name	**Role**	**Qualification**
Ülo Roop	Lead auditor	MSc in Forest Ecology from Sweden (SLU). Experienced COC and FM auditor of FSC, PEFC and SBP. Knowleagble in EU and local legislation, wood industry, supply chains, sustainability. Excellent communication skills.
Pille-Riin Ressar	Trainee	FSC CoC Lead Auditor, FSC FM Lead Auditor, MSc in environmental sciences. Experience in forest management for 5 years in forest owners association. Have been part of many different CoC and FM audits. ISO 9001:2015 LA, PEFC FM and COC LA.

5.3 Description of evaluation activities

Audit methods that were applied across the scope of the certificate of the organization were review of purchase documents, contracts, cutting permits, records in the system, procedures, training records, databases, consultation records, interviews with relevant staff and walkthrough and observation during visits to the production and storage sites as well visit of FMU's. The following SBP critical control points were audited and are described here and in the report:
*Feedstock procurement, receipt, storage and processing. The company purchases primary feedstock (cutting sites, rough wood and deals with harvesting and chipping operations).
* Volume Accounting and control system, organization maintains credit system, all feedstock is at least controlled, mixed with certified.
*Implementation of risk mitigation measures. adopted RRA of Estonia (acceptable draft version), use relevant data bases to avoid material from HCV areas, conduct field verification and invite experts for final decision.
*Collection of GHG and sustainability data.
*Biomass realization and DTS.
*Use of trademarks.

5.4 List of forest management units and feedstock suppliers visited

☒ N/A – No forest sites or suppliers visited during this evaluation

Visited forest property: 48301:002:0184. Evident good management practices. Evident forest residue pile on the site. No damage to the nature values or forest site evident.

5.5 Describe audit sampling methodology used

Interviewed all responsible persons, checked all of the procedures. Checked sufficient sample of inputs through the reporting period (purchased cutting rights, round wood, wood chips). Visited physical storage sites. Verified the mitigation measures. Visited FMU's, where the on-site mitigation done by the organization. Crosschecked accounting system with the actual inputs. Validated records in DTS and sample of invoices. Validated data provided in SAR and SBR.

5.6 CB stakeholder engagement

☐ N/A – Certification Body stakeholder consultation not applicable for this evaluation

Guidance: Please specify the number and types of stakeholders engaged, method of engagement and its outcomes.

Stakeholder consultation undertaken on 31 July 2026. At least 4 weeks before the recertification audit. Relevant stakeholders (in total 31, including social, environmental and economic) informed about SBP, audit process and SBP compliant biomass procedure of organization, including risk mitigation of specified risk indicator 2.1.2. Stakeholders invited to provide any comments related to organization risk mitigation measures. No feedback received.

5.7 Stakeholder feedback and response

☐ N/A – Certification Body stakeholder consultation not applicable for this evaluation

No stakeholder comments received before and during scope extension audit.

5.8 Main strengths and weaknesses of the management system and operations

Company has advanced system for material tracing and data collection. All inputs are FSC certified, FSC Controlled Wood or verified through own FSC Controlled Wood program (and SBE), sourced from considerably small area (Saaremaa island) with short feedstock delivery distances (max distance 100 km and average 30 km). Main share of feedstock is harvested by the organization (therefore certificate holder has direct control over feedstock during all supply chain). Organization communicate with relevant stakeholders to keep up with the up to date mitigation measures.

5.9 Summary of evaluation activities for robustness of the Supply Base Evaluation

☐ N/A – Standard 1 not in the scope of the evaluation

The robustness of Reta Puit OÜ's Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) was assessed through a combination of document review, interviews with responsible personnel and sample-based verification of feedstock origin and implementation of risk management measures.

The evaluation included a review of the defined Supply Base, feedstock categories and sourcing routes, the current Supply Base Report (SBR), applicable SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Estonia, the Risk Management Plan (RMP), documented Risk Management Measures (RMMs), stakeholder engagement records, internal audit records, supplier information and feedstock purchasing and transport documentation.

Reta Puit OÜ sources feedstock exclusively from Estonia. The applicable feedstock categories include primary feedstock from forests (roundwood and forest chips) and primary feedstock from Trees Outside Forests (TOF), originating from infrastructure and landscape maintenance activities. The audit verified that the sourcing routes

and feedstock categories included in the SBE are consistent with the documented certification scope.
Traceability was assessed by sampling feedstock purchases and verifying supporting documentation, including delivery notes, supplier records, cadastral references and, where applicable, harvesting permits and information available in the Estonian Forest Register and other relevant public databases. The sampled records demonstrated traceability of primary feedstock to the sourcing area and enabled verification that the sourcing locations were within the defined Supply Base.
The SBE was reviewed against the current SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Estonia and the applicable requirements of SBP Standards 1 and 2. Particular attention was given to indicators classified as specified risk in the applicable RRA and to the corresponding RMMs defined by Reta Puit OÜ. The evaluation considered whether the measures are appropriate to the identified risks, are implemented before feedstock is accepted as SBP-compliant, and provide sufficient evidence to reduce the identified risks to low risk.
The effectiveness of the risk management system was further evaluated through review of the company's monitoring procedures and internal audit process. Reta Puit OÜ requires the effectiveness of RMMs to be reviewed at least annually and requires feedstock to be excluded from the SBP-compliant supply chain where the applicable risks cannot be adequately mitigated.
Stakeholder engagement arrangements and records were also reviewed as part of the assessment of the SBE. The company maintains a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and provides for stakeholder consultation in connection with initial evaluation, re-evaluation and relevant changes to the Supply Base or SBE.
Based on the document review, interviews and sample-based verification performed during the evaluation, the SBE system was found to provide a structured basis for identifying, assessing, monitoring and mitigating sustainability risks within Reta Puit OÜ's Supply Base.

5.10 Summary of evaluation activities for Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements per Standard 2 and EU RED

☒ N/A – processing residues and/or post-consumer feedstock not used.

5.11 Summary of evaluation activities for chain of custody system per Standard 4

Well managed and mature COC system in place with very competent staff, good IT-solutions and FMU visit systems implemented. No violations detected. Strong knowledge of various risk aspects related to the specified risks as well as risks of mixing the materials.

5.12 Summary of evaluation activities for collection and communication of data per Standard 5

Mainly all data required is recorded in the system on daily bases - precise deliveries by truck loads, volumes accounted in loose m3, origin of feedstock to the forest sub-compartment or cadastral unit. Additional registers developed to collect additional data relevant for feedstock data.

5.13 Summary of audit findings for competency of involved personnel

SBE completed by NEPCon (external no-profit organization) expert group, improved significantly by the staff members of RETA Puit OÜ during the years, RRA for Estonia approved by SBP.
For the risk mitigation process main responsible person is director - has long term experience in forestry and wood industry, responsible for the FSC COC (certified since 2012). Logistics managers have higher education in forestry and trained on relevant requirements. Bookkeeper is responsible for sales and daily accounting and is aware of relevant requirements. Staff has communicated with FSC Estonia about risk mitigation measures/relevant tools to be used binding to HCV forests and Natura 2000 areas. Additionally, significant effort taken to investigate relevant map layers that include the inventory data on these protection values.

5.14 Summary of audit findings for GHG methodology per Standard 6 (if applicable)

☒ N/A – Standard 6 not in the scope

6 Detailed evaluation of BP’s Supply Base Evaluation (if applicable)

☐ N/A – Supply Base Evaluation not in the scope of the evaluation

6.1 Overview of BP’s risk assessments and mitigation measures including EU RED scope

Organization use RRA for Estonia latest draft version, implemented risk mitigation measures for several indicators. Mainly use relevant databases (https://register.metsad.ee/#/ and https://vep.lank.ee/#) to avoid feedstock from non-eligible sources (areas containing HCV's, sensitive areas, areas without further information or suspicion of compliance). As well conduct field visits to identify and protect HCV's, follow the requirements by the legislations and monitor the compliance with the cutting permit.

6.2 CB evaluation of specified risk indicators and mitigation measures

Country
Estonia
Area/Sub-Scope
N/A
Indicator
2.1.1 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified.
Specified risk description
Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the supply base shall be identified.
Detailed description of a mitigation measure
Reta Puit will verify all deliveries of primary feedstock which have been harvested in Estonia. Regarding material coming from FSC certified forests with FSC 100% claim there is no "green line" to become SBP compliant feedstock. With such material additional control is done to verify that FSC certified forest owner has procedures in place to identify and to avoid fellings in WKHs. Same goes for PEFC. Reta Puit will use a list of approved suppliers, delivery documents, publicly available official databases and databases provided by competent authorities, FSC Estonia and expert reports, to verify that the delivered primary feedstock has not been sourced from areas known to include any WKHs. Reta Puit will carry out the following control procedure within the SBE prior to the reception and registration of primary feedstock: Full origin data– felling permit, waybill, handover act - is collected and reviewed to make sure material is sourced legally. If some of the needed documentation is missing material can not be sourced. Origin information provided is verified via state registers (Forest registry, waybill database EVR, kinnisturaamat). Also DESKIS electronic waybill solution (integrated with waybill database) is used to create and monitor shipments. Reta Puit is controlling all FMUs, before purchasing them, from databases to make sure there is no WKH present. If WKH is identified, material is not sourced. Additionally organization is conducting risk based field visits in sourcing areas before

harvesting to identify whether compartment has WKH elements or not.
Field visits are done upon need to areas where there is a risk that the stand may meet WKH requirements. For example areas with no forest inventory data or areas that are bordering with significant HSCV objects.
In case person doing the field visit identifies that the felling site classifies as WKH then the material will not be sourced from that compartment, if it does not qualify as WKH then material can be sourced from that compartment.
The outcome of these control measures is to eliminate material from WKHs .
Natura 2000 forest habitat types on Natura 2000 protection areas:
Before issuing felling permit to Natura 2000 protection area, Estonian Environmental board is evaluating if there is Natura 2000 forest habitat type on that compartment or not. It is not allowed to issue felling permits to Natura 2000 forest habitat types any more.
Since Environmental Board has Natura habitat experts doing the evaluation before issuing the felling permit, Reta Puit needs to make sure that on Natura 2000 protection areas there is active felling permit available, meaning Environmental Board has made it clear that there is no Natura 2000 forest habitat on that compartment.
The outcome of these control measures is to eliminate material from unidentified Natura 2000 forest habitats on Natura 2000 protection areas.

Detailed description of CB evaluation of mitigation measure and its conclusions

Reta Puit OÜ mitigation measures were found to be implemented and supported by adequate evidence. Verification of legality and origin is demonstrated through systematic collection and review of felling permits, waybills and handover acts. Cross-checks are carried out in the Estonian Forest Register, EVR waybill database and Land Register, supported by the DESKIS electronic waybill system. Sample documentation reviewed confirmed consistent verification of origin and legality.
Controls to avoid sourcing from Woodland Key Habitats (WKH) and Natura 2000 forest habitats are effectively in place. Prior to purchasing, all forest compartments are checked in public databases to ensure no WKH is present. Field inspection reports, such as *Lahekääru* and *Lebandimetsa* site visit records, demonstrate that risk-based field visits are conducted where database information is incomplete or where proximity to high conservation value areas exists. If WKH characteristics are identified, material is excluded from purchase.
For Natura 2000 areas, compliance is based on the Environmental Board's permit system. Reviewed felling permits confirmed that harvesting is allowed only outside Natura forest habitat types. Reta Puit verifies that an active permit exists before accepting any material from Natura protection areas, ensuring that the Environmental Board has excluded habitat presence.
Certified feedstock (FSC 100 % or PEFC 100 %) is not automatically accepted as SBP-compliant; additional verification of the forest owner's procedures for WKH and Natura avoidance is carried out. Evidence from supplier declarations and commitment forms (*Lisa 9 SBP kohustumus*, *Lisa 11 tarnija deklaratsioon*) confirms supplier awareness and agreement to these requirements.
Overall, documentary evidence, supplier declarations and field inspection reports reviewed demonstrate that Reta Puit's control measures are implemented as described and effectively eliminate sourcing from WKHs and unidentified Natura 2000 forest

habitats.

Country
Estonia
Area/Sub-Scope
N/A
Indicator
2.1.2 Threats to and impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.
Specified risk description
Threats to and impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.
Detailed description of a mitigation measure
Reta Puit will verify all deliveries of primary feedstock which have been harvested in Estonia. Regarding material coming from FSC certified forests with FSC 100% claim there is no "green line" to become SBP compliant feedstock. With such material additional control is done to verify that FSC certified forest owner has procedures in place to identify and to avoid fellings in WKHs. Same goes for PEFC. Reta Puit will use a list of approved suppliers, delivery documents, publicly available official databases and databases provided by competent authorities, FSC Estonia and expert reports, to verify that the delivered primary feedstock has not been sourced from areas known to include any WKHs. Reta Puit will carry out the following control procedure within the SBE prior to the reception and registration of primary feedstock: Full origin data– felling permit, waybill, handover act - is collected and reviewed to make sure material is sourced legally. If some of the needed documentation is missing material can not be sourced. Origin information provided is verified via state registers (Forest registry, waybill database EVR, kinnisturaamat). Also DESKIS electronic waybill solution (integrated with waybill database) is used to create and monitor shipments. Reta Puit is controlling all FMUs, before purchasing them, from databases to make sure there is no WKH present. If WKH is identified, material is not sourced. Additionally organization is conducting risk based field visits in sourcing areas before harvesting to identify whether compartment has WKH elements or not. Field visits are done upon need to areas where there is a risk that the stand may meet WKH requirements. For example areas with no forest inventory data or areas that are bordering with significant HSCV objects. In case person doing the field visit identifies that the felling site classifies as WKH then the material will not be sourced from that compartment, if it does not qualify as WKH then material can be sourced from that compartment.

The outcome of these control measures is to eliminate material from WKHs. **Natura 2000 forest habitat types on Natura 2000 protection areas:** Before issuing felling permit to Natura 2000 protection area, Estonian Environmental board is evaluating if there is Natura 2000 forest habitat type on that compartment or not. It is not allowed to issue felling permits to Natura 2000 forest habitat types any more. Since Environmental Board has Natura habitat experts doing the evaluation before issuing the felling permit, Reta Puit needs to make sure that on Natura 2000 protection areas there is active felling permit available, meaning Environmental Board has made it clear that there is no Natura 2000 forest habitat on that compartment. The outcome of these control measures is to eliminate material from unidentified Natura 2000 forest habitats on Natura 2000 protection areas.
Detailed description of CB evaluation of mitigation measure and its conclusions
During the audit reviewed several incoming material batches regarding the control measures. The activities carried out precisely and with full confidence by the staff. In case of any doubt of misinformation staff reacts promptly and proactively. Checked incoming from Niidi, Siiliokka, Reomäe-Skiita and Tüve properties. Additionally, HCV acts from Laheköõru, Tigade, Laasu. No non-compliance identified.

Country
Estonia
Area/Sub-Scope
N/A
Indicator
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.
Specified risk description
Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.
Detailed description of a mitigation measure
Reta Puit will verify all deliveries of primary feedstock which have been harvested in Estonia. Regarding material coming from FSC certified forests with FSC 100% claim or PEFC certified forests with 100% PEFC certified claim, there is no "green line" to become SBP compliant feedstock. With such material additional control is done to verify that FSC or PEFC certified forest owner has procedures in place to identify and to avoid fellings in WKHs and Natura 2000 habitats. Reta Puit will use a list of approved suppliers, delivery documents, publicly available official databases and databases provided by competent authorities, FSC Estonia and expert reports and also the results of their own field visits to verify that the delivered primary feedstock has not been sourced from areas known to include any WKHs. Reta Puit is using software, provided by DESKIS (if needed then also other available

databases), that is used to analyze every feedstock load to verify if there is any WKHs or Natura 2000 forest habitat types on the sourcing area. Regarding the Natura 2000 forest habitat types this will be a double control, since the Environmental Board will not issue any felling permits to such areas. Reta Puit sources feedstock from pre-qualified contractual partners with verified competence and resources to also implement equal mitigation measures in upstream supply chains. Reta Puit performs following steps before accepting the feedstock: 1. Has the supplier signed a code of conduct? 1.1 If yes, go to 2. 1.2 If no, the products cannot be sourced. 2. Can the products be traced back to the logging site in forest? 2.1 If yes, go to 3. 2.2 If no, the products cannot be sourced. 3. Is there a felling permit issued? 3.1 If yes, go to 5 3.2 If no, go to 4. 4. Fellings without felling permit. 4.1 If there are no WKHs or Natura 2000 forest habitats on the FMU according to the database, the products can be sourced. 4.2 If there is WKH or Natura 2000 forest habitat on FMU, the products cannot be sourced. 5.Does the logging site defined in the felling permit, provided with the supplied material, match with the WKH or Natura 2000 forest habitat type area? 5.1 If yes, the products cannot be sourced. 5.2 If no, the products can be sourced.
Detailed description of CB evaluation of mitigation measure and its conclusions
In close cooperation with FSC CW system, all these activities specified in the control measures were conducted with full confident and accurately. Verified via audit interviews (with accountant, forester and director), records review (from forest to sales documents) and FMU visits. No violations detected.

Country
Estonia
Area/Sub-Scope
N/A
Indicator
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).
Specified risk description
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).
Detailed description of a mitigation measure

Same as for 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 to mitigate risk related HCV1 and HCV3. HCV 2 - areas of large woodland territories: UNESCO world heritage sites, Ramsar sites, forests in strict nature reserves, biosphere reserves, reserves of national or regional parks. Mentioned protection objects are not a separate protection areas in Estonia (except national park as separate type of protection area) but those are kind of different status types of normal protection areas in Estonia like: Nature conservation area, Landscape conservation area etc. Majority of those protection areas have additional different statuses like Ramsar area, Natura bird area, Natura nature area etc. All those have their own protection regime with strict protection and limited management zones. Valuable areas (also wetlands and high carbon stock areas) are under strict protection zones and there is no management allowed and not possible to get felling permit.   Related potential risks are mitigated via following restrictions set by Environmental Board. Important to make sure there is felling permit issued for material originating from such areas to make sure that any HCV values are not damaged(see also risk mitigation for 2.1.1 and 2.1.3). Board of Environment don't issue felling permit if there is a risk of damaging habitats or species on protection areas. HCV 4 and water protection zone related potential risks are mitigated by following legislation requirements to not conduct cutting in the 1-20m (depending on the natural water body type) wide strict protection zone. This is considered strict zone and removal of material can be done in special circumstances but not as a normal forest management. CAT 5 is N/A since there are no other indigenous people besides Estonians and no local communities who have fundamental needs related to forests.ndigenous people besides Estonians and no local communities who have fundamental needs related to forests. With HCV6 organization has not identified overlap with HCS. Most of the cultural objects that are established by people are on mineral soils where it is possible build or create parks (Manor parks, urban forests etc) or in case of natural historical sites these are also on places with good access and non-wet soils. Historical sites are usually not in high carbon value wetlands. Based on that no mitigation is required.
Detailed description of CB evaluation of mitigation measure and its conclusions
Verified similar activities as for mitigation measures for 2.1.1 and 2.1.3, no non-compliance evident. Full confident and knowledge seen during the audit. Good and proactive approach to material input prior to its harvesting or arrival. E.g. cadastral unit nr 55001:001:0288, sub-compartment 1, 2, 3, and 4. Verified all related information (cutting permit, WKH act, delivery notes, volumes).