



Supply Base Report: Postavsky Furniture Center PMUE 2

Third Surveillance Audit

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The promise of good biomass



Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.4

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

Document history

Version 1.0: published 26 March 2015

Version 1.1 published 22 February 2016

Version 1.2 published 23 June 2016

Version 1.3 published 14 January 2019; re-published 3 April 2020

Version 1.4 published 22 October 2020

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1 Overview

Producer name: Postavsky Furniture Center PMUE 2

Producer address: 28, Ozernaya, 211871 Postavy, Belarus

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-07-08

Geographic position: 55.130400, 26.828200

Primary contact: Evgeniy Ginko, +375 (0) 2155 46114,pmc_konstr@tut.by

Company website: N/A

Date report finalised: 19 Nov 2021

Close of last CB audit: 18 Nov 2021

Name of CB: NEPCon OÜ

SBP Standard(s) used: SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data Instruction, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data 1.5

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

SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment: Not applicable

Weblink to SBR on Company website: <https://pmc.by/o-kompanii/sertifikaty>

Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations					
Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance	Re-assessment
☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

2 Description of the Supply Base

2.1 General description

Feedstock types: Secondary, Primary

Includes Supply Base evaluation (SBE): No

Feedstock origin (countries): Belarus

2.2 Description of countries included in the Supply Base

Country: Belarus

Area/Region: All regions of Belarus

Exclusions: No

All forests in Republic of Belarus are exclusively owned by the state. The total area of the forest fund is 9.69 million hectares, of which 8.33 million hectares are forest lands.

The share of forest cover in Republic of Belarus has reached 40.1%. Forest plantations have a total stock of 1831.8 million m³, of which 83.5% are possible to exploit. The share of mature and overmature forests is 375.4 million m³. As a result of conscious efforts to regenerate forests, the area covered by forest has doubled over the past 60 years and reached its highest value in more than 100 years. This increase is the result of both natural processes and afforestation of barren land unsuitable for agriculture. In Republic of Belarus, along with the increase in the total area of forest land, there is a steady growth of ripe, ripe and overripe stands. The proportion of mature and overripe forests is 16.8%. The average age of the stands is more than 56 years.

In Republic of Belarus, the basic principles of forest management are based on the following regulatory documents: National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Belarus; Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus.

Republic of Belarus has 28 species of trees and about 70 species of shrubs. The most common are: Pine-54.8%, Birch-18.8%, European Spruce-11%, Black alder-8.2%, Oak-2.9%, Aspen-2.2%, Others -2,1%.

The Forest Code (Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus of 2015 No. 332-Z) states that Belarusian forests are divided into 4 categories according to the management purpose: conservation forests, recreation and health forests, protective forests, and managed forests.

Harvesting of timber is allowed depending on the management and protection regime assigned based on the forest category. Forest management in Republic of Belarus is based on the principle of continuity and sustainability. The average annual volume of wood harvesting is about 21.2 million m³, including: - final

cutting (mature wood) - 40% - cleaning of cuttings and sanitary felling (young, middle-aged and maturing stands) - 48% - other cuttings – 12%.

The main share of the domestic production of the Republic of Belarus in the field of bioenergy is provided by oil production - 41.7%, renewable fuels - 38.9% (including firewood - 27.1%, others - 11.8%). Combustible natural gas accounts for 6.0%, other sources - 13.4%.

The volume of fuel wood was 7.6 million m³ or 35.8% of total volume harvested in 2020 and this volume maybe used in bioenergy sector. At current logging levels, the technically available potential of woody biomass for fuel and energy purposes is about 10 million m³, or 2.5 million ton of reference fuel. A large part of the firewood is sold to households and organizations as fuel wood, while the remainder is chipped into fuel chips, which are used to generate heat and electricity in boiler houses and mini-CHPs in small towns and rural areas.

The main conditions for the exploitation of forests are ensuring the reproduction of forests and protective afforestation. In 2020, forest reproduction and afforestation were carried out on a total area of 38.9 thousand hectares. In the spring, all cleared areas are planted with forest crops or left to overgrow naturally. All established plantations are cared for annually.

Republic of Belarus has been a signatory of the CITES Convention since 1995. CITES requirements are respected in forest management, although there are no plant species included in the CITES lists in Republic of Belarus. There are species included in IUCN list. When harvesting wood, according to the forest legislation of the Republic of Belarus, individual species listed in the Red Book and their habitats are subject to conservation. Great importance is given to the conservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals on the territory of the Republic of Belarus. There are protection obligations for each species of these plants and animals. Data on rare species is recorded in passports of detours with indication of their habitats. The leshoz implements all necessary measures to ensure preservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals. Cutting of valuable, endangered and protected tree species is prohibited.

On the territory of the Republic of Belarus there are two protected areas-the Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve (85.2 thousand hectares) and the Polessky State Radioecological Reserve (216.1 thousand hectares), as well as four national parks - Belovezhskaya Pushcha (152.962 thousand hectares), Braslav Lakes (69.115 thousand hectares), Narachan National Park (93.3 thousand hectares) and Pripyat National Park (85.841 thousand hectares), as well as 334 forest and local reserves and 874 natural monuments.

Forest certification is an effective tool to combat illegal logging and illegal timber trafficking. In the Republic of Belarus, two forest certification schemes are implemented: FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) and PEFC (Forest Certification Approval Program). As of 2021, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) has certified 276 Chain of Custody (CoC) members and 72 Forest Management (FM) members. Fund owned by the Ministry of Forestry) is certified according to the requirements of PEFC (Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification).

In Republic of Belarus, the timber industry includes forestry (13.5%), wood processing (69.5%) and the pulp and paper industry (16.4%). Timber processing is one of the largest production sectors of the Republic of Belarus and accounts for about 2% of the total manufacturing sector of the Republic of Belarus. The timber industry in Republic of Belarus accounts for about 1.1% of the gross domestic market. Wood products are exported to about 30 countries around the world.

source: <http://www.mlh.by>

2.3 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Our company has been involved in SBP certification in 2016. We have expanded in the end of the 2018 year, and now we have two pellet factories.

According to first factory (Ozernaya st.): during first reporting period, the share of certified feedstock was approx. 14% and this figure was increased during second reporting period up to 84,33%. At 2017 year we had increased level of certified feedstock until 89.81%. In 2018 we have refused from non-certified feedstock fully. In 2021 we continue to follow step by step by SBP system and try to match all requariements of always improving SBP system.

We purchases raw materials for the production of pellets from 17 certified suppliers of Republic of Belarus with an FSC 100% declaration.

The company's policy is to give a preference to certified suppliers and fully refuse to non-certified suppliers. Supply base is almost always certified among the whole Republic of Belarus. Feedstock (sawdust) consists of sawmill residues from main production of suppliers. Therefore, uncertified and new suppliers are invited to certify their chain of custody and get benefit from utilising their residues.

2.4 Quantification of the Supply Base

Supply Base

- a. **Total Supply Base area (million ha):** 9,70
- b. **Tenure by type (million ha):**9.70 (Public)
- c. **Forest by type (million ha):**9.70 (Temperate)
- d. **Forest by management type (million ha):**9.70 (Managed natural)
- e. **Certified forest by scheme (million ha):**8.33 (FSC), 8.00 (PEFC)

Describe the harvesting type which best describes how your material is sourced: Clearcutting

Explanation: Harvesting of woods is carried out during the clearcuttings as well as during intermediate using – fellings for forest care, selective sanitary fellings and fellings for reconstruction. Also cuttings for updating and formation (rearrangement) of plantings, sanitary felling, cleaning of littered plots , clearing of the forest areas for construction of pipelines, roads, power lines and communication, other objects.

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

Explanation: The logging sector includes procurement and hauling of timber, its cross-cutting, production of industrial wood and wood products, production of sawlog, veneer, matchbox and technological raw materials, resin extraction. Sector of pulp and paper industry is specialized in the production of cardboard and paper products. There are over 20 types of paper and cardboard. Sector of woodworking and furniture production is divided into two major branches, which are closely intertwined: on the one hand - it is the primary processing of wood raw material and production of elements for the furniture and construction industries (windows, doors, moldings, wood boards, etc.), on the other hand – production of furniture directly addressed to the end market.

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

Explanation: Reforestation and afforestation in the Republic of Belarus provides: -mandatory reforestation of felling sites, burnt areas and other categories of forest lands in the period not exceeding 2-3 years after - their formation; -correspondence of tree species to conditions of a place of growth; -rational use of lands of forest fund; -conservation of biodiversity and gene pool of the woods; -increase in the area of the oak, ashen and lime woods; -creation of the forest plantings which are mainly mixed on structure; -improving water-conservation, protective and recreational forest values as well as their productivity and sustainability; -saving (increase) of forest cover of the Republic of Belarus and its administrative-territorial units; -satisfaction of social and economic requirements of society for various forest production and utilities of the forest.

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 is no any feedstock has been taken from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure for a salvage operation.

Feedstock

Reporting period from: 01 Sep 2020

Reporting period to: 31 Aug 2021

- a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
- b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
- c. **List percentage of primary feedstock, by the following categories.**
 - Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: 80% - 100%
 - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: 0%
- d. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:** Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine);
- e. **Is any of the feedstock used likely to have come from protected or threatened species?** No
 - Name of species: N/A
 - Biomass proportion, by weight, that is likely to be composed of that species (%): N/A
- f. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** 0,00
- g. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** 99,80
- h. **Proportion of biomass composed of or derived from saw logs (%):** 0,00
- i. **Specify the local regulations or industry standards that define saw logs:** GOST 9463-2016 (National State Standard)
- j. **Roundwood from final fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 25,00
- k. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** 0 tonnes
- l. **List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest, by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:**
 - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: 80% - 100%
 - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: 0%
- m. **Volume of secondary feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
 - Physical form of the feedstock: Sawdust, Offcuts
- n. **Volume of tertiary feedstock:** 0 N/A

- Physical form of the feedstock: N/A

Proportion of feedstock sourced per type of claim during the reporting period				
Feedstock type	Sourced by using Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) %	FSC %	PEFC %	SFI %
Primary	0,00	100,00	0,00	0,00
Secondary	0,00	100,00	0,00	0,00
Tertiary	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

Is Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) is completed? No

N/A

4 Supply Base Evaluation

4.1 Scope

Feedstock types included in SBE: N/A

SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments used: Not applicable

List of countries and regions included in the SBE:

Country: N/A

Indicator with specified risk in the risk assessment used:
N/A

Specific risk description:

4.2 Justification

N/A

4.3 Results of risk assessment and Supplier Verification Programme

N/A

4.4 Conclusion

N/A

5 Supply Base Evaluation process

N/A

6 Stakeholder consultation

N/A

6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

N/A

7 Mitigation measures

7.1 Mitigation measures

N/A

7.2 Monitoring and outcomes

N/A

8 Detailed findings for indicators

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

Is RRA used? N/A

9 Review of report

9.1 Peer review

N/A

9.2 Public or additional reviews

N/A

10 Approval of report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	Artemy Grebennikov	Technologist	19 Nov 2021
	Name	Title	Date
The undersigned persons confirm that I/we are members of the organisation's senior management and do hereby affirm that the contents of this evaluation report were duly acknowledged by senior management as being accurate prior to approval and finalisation of the report.			
Report approved by:	Evgeniy Ginko	Design-engineer	19 Nov 2021
	Name	Title	Date

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

N/A