



Control Union Certifications BV Evaluation of Forestal Soliva S.L Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Third Surveillance Audit

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Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 1.5

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

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1 Overview

Certification Body (CB) Name:	Control Union Certifications BV
Primary CB contact for SBP:	Robin Rosendahl
Primary CB contact email:	rrosendahl@controlunion.com
Audit team leader:	Lennart Holm
Audit team members:	-
Name of the Company:	Forestal Soliva S.L
Company legal address:	Ctra. St. Hilari s/n; Sta Coloma de Farners;, 17430 Girona, Spain
Company contact for SBP:	Laura Ivorra Revelles
Company contact email:	livorra@forestalsoliva.com
Company website:	www.forestalsoliva.com
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-06-30
Date of certificate issue:	16 Aug 2019
Date of certificate expiry:	15 Aug 2024
Audit closing meeting date:	10 May 2022
Audit cycle:	Third Surveillance Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Scope Item	Check all that apply to the Certificate Scope	Change in scope (N/A for Assessments)
Primary Activity:	Biomass Producer	☐
Approved Standards:	SBP Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard; SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock; SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody; SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data Instruction; Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data 1.5	☐
Includes Supply Base Evaluation (SBE):	Yes	☐
Includes communication of Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data (DBSD)	No	☐
Includes Group Scheme	No	☐
Products	Chips	☐

Feedstock types:	Primary	☐
Feedstock origin (countries):	Spain	☐
SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments used: Public link: https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/risk-assessments/	Not applicable	☐
Chain of custody system implemented:	PEFC: PEFC/14-38-00168-BVC	☐
	Transfer	☐

2.1 Description of the company

Forestal Soliva SL is a biomass producer located in Catalunya and performing harvesting operations in Spain. The company defined six Autonomous Communities as its Supply Base: 1. Aragon 2. Catalunya 3. Castilla-La Mancha 4. Valencian Community 5. Murcia 6. Andalusia Forestal Soliva is a 70 years old, vertically integrated company specialised in the production and delivery of wood chips. It has a multidisciplinary staff of around 30 people. Its harvesting teams are equipped with forwarders, skidders, forestry tractors and chipping machines. Forestal Soliva has a team of engineers, responsible for the technical processes in the company. They are organizing the harvesting, chipping and transportation processes. Forestal Soliva is mainly engaged in thinnings with the following objectives: forest maintenance, improvement, sanitary solutions, fire protection, etc. In total, Forestal Soliva harvests over 100 000 tons of wood per year. Regionally, Forestal Soliva is considered a large company in the forest sector, in terms of economic turnover and the production of G100 wood chips (industrial quality). Forestal Soliva harvest trees and produces chips as SBP Compliant through their SBE.

2.2 Detailed description of the Chain of Custody system

The BP holds PEFC Chain of Custody certificate with physical separation method system in the scope. All inputs certified are received as 100% PEFC certified. Material not included in the certification scope is sourced and managed physically segregated. The CoC scope covers the purchase of roundwood in the forest, chipping and transport of biomass to be sold in Spanish ports. Purchase documentation (harvesting permit, origin, specie, etc.) is reviewed and validated by SOLIVA prior to start the harvesting activities. Once the material is received in the harbours, SOLIVA double check all documentation from the supplier and the harbour to validate it. The biomass is stored in each harbour under the scope of their client.

3 Specific objective

The specific objective of this evaluation was to confirm that the Biomass Producer's management system is capable of ensuring that all requirements of specified SBP Standards are implemented across the entire scope of certification. The scope of this evaluation also covered the Supply Base Evaluation, and the mitigation measures describing herein.

The scope of the evaluation covered:

- Review of the BP's management procedures, including requirements designated in applicable SBP Standards and Instruction Documents;
- Review of the production processes, production site visit;
- Review of the updated Supply Base Report;
- Review of the risk assessment results;
- Review of SBP system control points, analysis of the existing PEFC CoC system;
- Evaluation of mitigation measures implemented for primary feedstock
- GHG data collection analysis
- Interviews with responsible staff;
- Review of the records

4 Evaluation process

4.1 Timing of evaluation activities

<i>Audit Level of Effort (LoE)</i>		
<i>Activity</i>	<i>Auditors</i>	<i>Auditor hours</i>
1. Preparation	Lennart Holm	6,0
2. On-site (excl. travel time)	Lennart Holm	16,0
3. Report writing	Lennart Holm	6,0
4. Other	-	0,0

<i>Audit Schedule</i>			
<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Auditor name</i>	<i>Date/time</i>
<i>Opening Meeting</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/9.00
<i>Agreement of scope</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/9.15
<i>Supply base report</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/9.20
<i>Supply base evaluation</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/10.00
<i>Suppliers and</i>	Forestal Soliva	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/11.15

<i>incoming raw material registration</i>	office		
<i>Chain of Custody and output claims</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/11.45
<i>Health and safety and training</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/11.45
<i>Logo/trademark use</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/12.00
<i>GHG Data registrations - SAR review</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/13.30
<i>Day's closing meeting</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	09 May 2022/18.00
<i>Brief opening meeting</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	10 May 2022/9.00
<i>Field verification of SBE, including visit to harvesting sites</i>	Municipio of Ventalló	Lennart Holm	10 May 2022/9.15
<i>Closing Meeting</i>	Forestal Soliva office	Lennart Holm	13 Oct 2021/18.30

Auditor qualification		
Auditor name	Role	Qualification
Lennart Holm	Lead Auditor	Lead SBP, GGL, SDE+ and FSC and PEFC FM/COC auditor and successfully passed the SBP auditor training programme

4.2 Description of evaluation activities

This was an on-site audit, held on may 9-10, 2022. The audit consisted of an opening meeting, during which the scope was confirmed. The auditor also explained the methods to be employed during the audit. During the audit, all relevant requirements of the applicable SBP standard(s) were verified on compliance through the use of a report template and checklists, as well as through interviews with staff.

On may 10, 2022, on-site visits and field inspection of forest properties in four areas in the municipality of Ventalló, where Control Union evaluated the BP compliance with the SBP standards and how risk from the risk assessment is implemented on the ground. Implementation of sampling for inspection of the feedstock suppliers included into Supply Base Evaluation.

Filed sites were:

Stop 1. Parcel 491

Stop 2. Parcel 492

Stop 3. Parcel 426

Stop 4. Parcel 394

All these were commercially thinned and chipped on-site.

The audit was completed by filling in the audit checklist and discussing the audit results.

Names and affiliations of people interviewed

Name:	Affiliation:
Remote audit:	
Simona Ferutta	Consultant
Laura Ivorra	Forestal Soliva
Miriam Broto	Forestal Soliva
Dolores Henriques	Forestal Soliva
Miguel Soliva Sr.	
Forestal Soliva	

Miguel Soliva Jr.	Forestal Soliva
Jairo Valdez	Forestal Soliva
Heman Rodriguez	Forestal Soliva
Tomás Lara Lourero	Forestal Soliva
Gatis Valdovskis	Forestal Soliva
Juan Cassado	Forestal Soliva

Critical control points, summary

<i>Identified CCP</i>	<i>Evaluation CCP</i>
Sourcing and input check	Check prior to sending the material by supplier and check upon request
Volume control	Soliva provided CU with evidence of the quantity of woodchips produced at different harvest operations.
Labelling	Trademark licence agreement signed, and approvals obtained from SBP for promocional trademark use
Biomass production	Soliva provided CU with evidence of the quantity of woodchips produced at different harvest operations.

4.3 Sampling methodology

During the preparation of the audit, a sample plan was developed based on the following criteria: - A review of documentation related to energy and carbon data for the chosen reporting period of the SAR. - An evaluation of DTS, inputs and outputs, invoices and transport documentation. - Interviews with staff. 3

FMUs were sampled where priority were given to active sites as well as sites where mitigation measures were implemented. Soliva has activities in two main areas: Murcia and Catalunha. Last year, Murcia was visited thus this year activities in Catalunha was selected where all on-going operations were visited.

4.4 CB stakeholder engagement

N/A. Third surveillance audit

4.5 Stakeholder feedback

N/A

5 Results

5.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

The audit of Forestal Soliva demonstrated a good level of compliance with the required criteria of Standard 1, 2, 4 and 5. There was reasonable evidence provided to support compliance where a Non-Conformity was not detected.

The existence of a PEFC Chain of Custody system in combination with the SBP are considered a strength with respect to Soliva's overall conformity with the relevant SBP standards.

Weaknesses: NC raised during this audit.

5.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

Soliva embarked on the development of a detailed Supply Base Evaluation which includes a clear description of their Supply Base Area. The geographical scope of the SBE are: Aragon, Catalunya, Castilla-La Mancha, Valencian Community, Murcia and Andalusia Autonomous Communities of Spain. The SBE was developed in joint efforts between internal personnel and a qualified consultant, using credible data sources. Soliva's management and monitoring systems are designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Risk was designated low for all core Indicators, with the exception of 8 Indicators which were designated as specified risk. Soliva has developed additional controls and mitigation measures to manage these risks. After the risk assessment was completed, mitigation measures were proposed and consulted with stakeholders. The stakeholder consultation process involved consultations to key stakeholders with regard to information on SBP certification, SBP risk assessment and supply base report, by communicating this via electronic email. As no comments were received, Soliva has implemented the mitigation measures for the specified risk indicators as initially proposed. The risk mitigation measures have been designed and implemented planned in cooperation with acknowledged experts and external consultants in relevant fields.

5.3 Collection and communication of data

The SBP Audit Report (SAR) on Energy and Carbon Data for Woodchips with Mobile Chipping for Biomass Producers producing woodchips using mobile facilities, Version 2.1 has been completed according to the standard and all data provided by the BP were verified for their consistency and accuracy. SOLIVA do have in depth procedures for this and have supplied and communicated actual data, as well as provided a good overview of the requirements for data collection.

5.4 Competency of involved personnel

Internal staff members are involved in the SBP system management and implementation. All interviewed responsible staff demonstrated awareness of their responsibilities within SBP system. The key responsible person for developing the SBE system is an external consultant with experience is producing SBP systems. All involved personnel, including responsible staff at harvesting operations have demonstrated good knowledge in relevant fields (ex. safety and health measures at work) during the site visits. Relevant certificates and diplomas were presented during the audits. Qualification requirements for personnel involved in the SBE system are provided in documented procedures of the BP. In overall, auditors evaluate the competency of main responsible staff to be sufficient for implementing the SBP system with primary material sourced within the SBE. This has been based on interviews, review of qualification documents,

training records and a set of procedures and documents that were composed for the SBP system as well as field observations during the audit. HCV, biodiversity has a follow up of the authorities with correspondence with SOLIVA staff.

6 Review of company's risk assessments

6.1 Overview of company's risk assessments and mitigation measures

Control Union assessed the risk for each Indicator using the guidance in Section 11 of SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock.

The risk assessment has been performed with the use of a technical expert. Determining the risk rating the likely impact of a non-compliance together with the probability of that noncompliance arising was used. and evaluated risk at both regional and the individual forest.

The risk assessment identified 8 specified risk indicators, which need specific control systems or mitigations measures.

Indicator 2.2.1. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to verify that feedstock is sourced from forests where there is appropriate assessment of impacts, and planning, implementation and monitoring to minimise them.

- SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the "authorisation of cutting" means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminar visit to the forest to verify that no impacts are going to be made and, if it is necessary, redact some specific restrictions.
- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorisations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.
- Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific caracteristics of each forest and takn in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out properly and no impacts are made. If some possible impact is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.

Indicator 2.2.2. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that feedstock is sourced from forests where management maintains or improves soil quality

- SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the "authorisation of cutting" means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminar visit to the forest to verify that there are no risks of erosion or other kind and, if it is necessary, redacts some specific restrictions.
- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorisations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management, with integrate measures to take care of soil quality.
- Soliva has implemented a control systems for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and take in considerations all SBP standats. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out propetly and nt impacts on soil quality are made. If some possible risk is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.

Indicator 2.2.3. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to ensure that key ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state

- SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the “authorisation of cutting” means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminary visit to the forest to verify that key ecosystems and habitats are conserved and, if it is necessary, redact some specific restrictions.
- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorisations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.
- Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminary visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out properly and key ecosystems and habitats are conserved. If something is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.

Indicator 2.2.5. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that the process of residue removal minimises harm to ecosystems

- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorisations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.
- Not residue burning is made
- Not residue shredding/crushing is made
- Full tree is logged (not branch and crown)
- Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminary visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out properly the process of residue removal and minimises harm to ecosystems. If some harm to ecosystems is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.

Indicator 2.2.7. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that air quality is not adversely affected by forest management activities

- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorisations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.
- Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminary visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest management activities are carried out properly and air quality is not adversely. If some bad practice detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.

Indicator 2.2.8. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that there is controlled and appropriate use of chemicals, and that Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is implemented wherever possible in forest management activities

- Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorizations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.
- Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest management activities are carried out properly and not chemicals are used.

Indicator 2.4.2. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that natural processes, such as fires, pests and diseases are managed appropriately

According to the risk assessment, the level of risk is defined as:

1. Low risk for pest and disease management.
2. High risk for forest fires, however, the way the works are carried out and the implementation by Soliva of fire prevention measures while the work is being carried out are standard operational procedures. These are the mitigation measures for the risk.

Forestal Soliva:

- Fire protection equipment are always present at the harvesting site is accordance with the legal requirements of each region and for each endangered period of the year (fire beater, backpack pump, fire extinguisher)
- Harvesting work is performed at the time that is allowed and announced by the Department of fire prevention
- Soliva and their suppliers make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management
- If a fire is detected all workers know that they must call 112

Indicator 2.8.1. The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that appropriate safeguards are put in place to protect the health and safety of forest workers

Forestal Soliva:

- Obliges suppliers and subcontractors to provide all necessary legal documentation (accreditation of having contracted the risk prevention service, training records on health and safety risks, record of delivery of PPE to all workers, a positive certificate for each worker issued by a doctor);
- Refuses to buy wood from suppliers that are not able to provide all necessary documentation related to health and safety requirements from its workers or subcontractors;
- Provides training to its own forest harvesting teams (obligatory);
- Provides a copy of best forest management practices, including explanations on health and safety, to the forest workers;

Supervises own harvesting operations and the operations of suppliers on the fulfilment of the health and safety requirements. All required PPE must be used, and other protection equipment must be available onsite. A checklist on different health and safety issues has been developed. This visit is made with a forestry technician from Forestal Soliva and a forestry technician from the supplier.

If the health and safety requirements are not fulfilled in full during an harvesting operation, the SBP-compliant claim is rejected for the feedstock coming from such operations.

6.2 Specified risk indicators and mitigation measures

Country/Area	Indicator	Specified risk description	Mitigation measure
Spain	2.2.1 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to verify that feedstock is sourced from forests where there is appropriate assessment of impacts, and planning, implementation and monitoring to minimise them.	Some forest activities may have an environmental impact reported before applying for license, like possible soil or water course damage. Procedures in these cases are well regulated in Spanish legislation. As explained, the forest department carries out a previous visit to the forest before writing the authorisations of cutting, another visit during the forest works and a final visit when works have been completed. During all this visits, it is verified that no impacts are caused and, if necessary, specific technical conditions are set. In addition, in Spain there are environmental policies that guarantee compliance with the law in the natural areas. At national level there is SEPRONA and at the autonomous level, some regions have their rural police force. Furthermore, FORESTAL SOLIVA has implemented appropriate control systems and own procedures to verify that feedstock is sourced from forests where there is appropriate assessment of impacts: • Manual of good	- SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the “authorization of cutting” means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminary visit to the forest to verify that no impacts are going to be made and, if it is necessary, redact some specific restrictions. - Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorization of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management. - Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on making a

		environmental practices in Sustainable Forest Management • Field visits (before and during forestry work) • When FORESTA SOLIVA buys timber from suppliers, under contract it obliges the supplier to apply good environmental practices and also SOLIVA makes field visits to verify it. • If some possible impact is detected, FORESTA SOLIVA implements corrective actions (recorded in the Field Visit form) just in case. As the risk of eventual impact exists, this indicator is classified as “specified risk” and the mitigation measure is that SOLIVA has implemented a system of controls to verify that feedstock is sourced from forests where there is appropriate assessment of impacts.	preliminary visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and take into consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out properly and no impacts are made. If some possible impact is detected, FORESTA SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.
Spain	2.2.2 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that feedstock is sourced from forests where management maintains or improves soil quality (CPET S5b)	According to the information in Annex 1, it can be established that the forestry maintenance operations in pine stands do not damage the soil significantly and that, within the framework of sustainable forest management and with appropriate environmental and forest management procedures, no significant damage to the soil is to be expected. However, mountain areas which cover a part of the supply base require a special attention in terms of erosion, as mentioned above. On the level of the regions this could be also considered a high risk, however, the BP undertakes a number of specific measures to perform nondestructive forestry operation.	• SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the “authorization of cutting” means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminary visit to the forest to verify that there are no risks of erosion or other kind and, if it is necessary, redacts some specific restrictions. • Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorizations of cutting

			and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management, with integrate measures to take care of soil quality. • Soliva has implemented a control systems for all the forestry works that consists on make a premilinar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explain the specific characteristics of each forest and take in considerations all SBP standats. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out propetly and no impacts on soil quality are made. If some possible risk is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.
Spain	2.2.3 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to ensure that key ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state (CPET S8b).	In Spain, there is a systematic legal framework for the protection of natural spaces and areas with high conservation values, as detailed in Annex 1. This indicator is considered as a specified risk, since there is a possibility of non-detected natural values by the authority.	• SOLIVA and its suppliers only obtain wood from thinnings with authorization from the forest department. To have the “authorization of cutting” means that the forest engineer of the Forest Department has made a preliminary visit to the forest to verify that key ecosystems and habitats are conserved and, if it is necessary, redact some specific restrictions.

			• Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorizations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management. • Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminary visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest works are carried out properly and key ecosystems and habitats are conserved. If something is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.
Spain	2.2.5 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that the process of residue removal minimises harm to ecosystems.	The way of treating residues is well regulated in Spain. In addition, most of the regions have their own regulations on this matter and burning of residues requires prior authorization. As explained, the forest department carries out a previous visit to the forest before writing the authorisations of cutting, another visit during the forest works and a final visit when works have been completed. During these visits, it	• Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorization of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.

		is verified that the process of residue removal minimises harm to ecosystems. In addition, in Spain there are environmental policies that guarantee compliance with the law in the natural areas. At national level there is SEPRONA and at the autonomous level, some regions have its rural police force. Furthermore, FORESTAL SOLIVA has implemented appropriate control systems and own procedures to verify the process of residue removal minimises harm to ecosystems. As exist a control system, this indicator is considered as a “specified risk”.	• No residue burning is made • Not residue shredding/crushing is made • Full tree is logged (with branch and crown) • Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a premilinar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific caracteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that the process of residue removal are carried out properly and minimises harm to ecosystems. If some harm to ecosystems is detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.
Spain	2.2.7 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that air quality is not adversely affected by	Regarding this issue Spain has a legal framework based upon the European Air Quality Directive. The Spanish regulations and the surveillance procedures are carried out by the Autonomous Communities of Aragon, Catalunya, Castilla-La Mancha, Valencia, Murcia and Andalusia. The Autonomous Communities	Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorization of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management.

	forest management activities.	have their own personnel to carry out the control tasks. In Spain, on air quality in general, there are reports from the European Commission and NGOs that too little is being done with regard to air pollution control. There have been law-suites, because plans to reduce Ozon are missing at Autonomous Communities. Within the Civil Guard there is also the SEPRONA unit (Nature Protection Service). No reports have been published on relevant environmental damage related to forestry operations and harvesting. The greatest impacts on air quality in forests are caused by fires or emissions from nearby heavy industries. Neither of these two factors are a consequence of forestry harvesting operations and forest management activities. Regarding the scope of the work carried out by Soliva, the impacts on air quality are caused by the emissions from the machinery used to complete the work. Therefore, the work is not continuous in just one zone, so the impact is intermittent. When Soliva buys chips from other suppliers, under contract it demands the supplier to follow the Manual of Good Environmental and Forestry Practices and implement it. Soliva has a Manual of operating practices of the occupational risk prevention system and a Code of good environmental practices in Sustainable Forest Management. This indicator is considered as a "specified risk", since SOLIVA has a control	Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a premilinar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific caracteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest management activities are carried out properly and air quality is not adversely. If some bad practice detected, FORESTAL SOLIVA implements mitigation measures and records them in the paperwork.
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		system for verifying that air quality is not adversely affected by forest management activities	
Spain	2.2.8 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that there is controlled and appropriate use of chemicals, and that Integrated pest management (IPM) is implemented wherever possible in forest management activities (CPET S5c).	Although this is low risk under the present legislation (Royal Decree 1311/2012, of 14 September) Soliva follows (and does not approve) inefficient use of pesticides against pine processionary moth (<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>). Aerial spraying of pesticides is forbidden, but in special cases can still be approved by the government. Last year there have not been aerial spraying in the forest areas of importance to Soliva. In case, this inefficient method would be used the feedstock coming from these forest areas would be excluded.	• Contracts with suppliers obligate them to give SOLIVA a copy of the authorizations of cutting and also to make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management. • Soliva has implemented a control system for all the forestry works that consists on make a preliminar visit to the forest with the forest workers to explains the specific characteristics of each forest and taken in consideration all SBP standards. During the forest works, at least one visit is made, to verify that forest management activities are carried out properly and no chemicals are used.
Spain	2.4.2 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that natural processes, such as fires, pests and diseases are managed appropriately	According to the risk assessment, the level of risk is defined as: 1. Low risk for pest and disease management. 2. High risk for forest fires, however, the way the works are carried out and the implementation by Soliva of fire prevention measures while the work is being carried out are standard operational procedures. These are the mitigation measures for the risk.	• Fire protection equipment are always present at the harvesting site is accordance with the legal requirements of each region and for each endangered period of the year (fire beater, backpack pump, fire extinguisher). • Harvesting work is performed at the time that is allowed and announced

	(CPET S7b).		by the Department of fire prevention. • Soliva and their suppliers make forest works according to the manuals of good practices in sustainable forest management. • If a fire is detected all workers know that they must call 112.
Spain	2.8.1 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that appropriate safeguards are put in place to protect the health and safety of forest workers (CPET S12).	There is a comprehensive legal framework for Health and Safety (H&S), as well as designated competent authorities in all Autonomous Communities. All companies need to have H&S plans in place and implemented. Legislation includes control and monitoring by a dedicated administration, the Work Inspectorate and Social Security. Random government technicians make on-site inspections to verify that all workers wear the PPE and all regulations are complied with. Forest Police is checking ongoing harvesting operations without preliminary notice. Soliva maintains the status of the safest forestry company with a minimum rate of accidents of which almost all are related with the movements through the forest and receiving the light injuries. On the level of the state, due to the analysed information, more control seems to be necessary in this field. Without implementation of wide set of mitigation measures by Soliva, the risk would be considered high. However, the implemented measures by Soliva are sufficient to mitigate the risk.	Obliges suppliers and subcontractors to provide all necessary legal documentation (accreditation of having contracted the risk prevention service, training records on health and safety risks, record of delivery of PPE to all workers, a positive certificate for each worker issued by a doctor); Refuses to buy wood from suppliers that are not able to provide all necessary documentation related to health and safety requirements from its workers or subcontractors; Provides training to its own forest harvesting teams (obligatory); Provides a copy of best forest management practices, including explanations on health and safety, to the forest workers;

			Supervises own harvesting operations and the operations of suppliers on the fulfilment of the health and safety requirements. All required PPE must be used, and other protection equipment must be available onsite. A checklist on different health and safety issues has been developed. This visit is made with a forestry technician from Forestal Soliva and a forestry technician from the supplier. If the health and safety requirements are not fulfilled in full during an harvesting operation, the SBP-compliant claim is rejected for the feedstock coming from such operations.
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7 Non-conformities and observations

NC number NC-001401 (2022-01)		NC Grading: Minor
Standard:	SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock	
Requirement:	IN2C; 4.1 The report shall be concise, covering the most important features, and shall be completed using the latest version of the SBR template for Biomass Producers downloaded from the SBP website.	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
The report is concise, covering the most important features, and is completed using the latest version of the SBR template on the audit portal. However, profile of adjacent land is missing from the Description of the Supply Base.		
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date	
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	The missing information has been included in SBR and update in SBP audit portal.	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	NC Closed	
NC Status:	Closed	

8 Certification decision

Based on the auditor's recommendation and the Certification Body's quality review, the following certification decision is taken:	
Certification decision:	Certification approved
Certification decision by (name of the person):	Andries Polinder
Date of decision:	22 Jun 2022
Other comments:	N/A