



Supply Base Report: GLHU Pruzhanski Ieshoz

First Surveillance Audit

www.sbp-cert.org



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

Contents

1	Overview
2	Description of the Supply Base
2.1	General description
2.2	Description of countries included in the Supply Base
2.3	Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier
2.4	Quantification of the Supply Base
3	Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation
4	Supply Base Evaluation
4.1	Scope
4.2	Justification
4.3	Results of risk assessment and Supplier Verification Programme
4.4	Conclusion
5	Supply Base Evaluation process
6	Stakeholder consultation
6.1	Response to stakeholder comments
7	Mitigation measures
7.1	Mitigation measures
7.2	Monitoring and outcomes
8	Detailed findings for indicators
9	Review of report
9.1	Peer review
9.2	Public or additional reviews
10	Approval of report
Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators	

1 Overview

Producer name: GLHU Pruzhanski Ieshoz

Producer address: Ul. Gorina-Koliady 9, 224140 Pruzhany, Belarus

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-08-05

Geographic position: 52.550100, 24.458700

Primary contact: Svetlana Naibich, +375 163 221 503, pruzany4@lesnoi.by

Company website: <http://pruzany.lesnoi.by/>

Date report finalised: 13 May 2021

Close of last CB audit: 18 May 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 1.4

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: N/A

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: Primary, Secondary

Includes Supply Base evaluation (SBE): No

Feedstock origin (countries): Belarus

2.2 Description of countries included in the Supply Base

Country: Belarus

Area/Region: Brest region

Exclusions: Yes

The State Forestry Enterprise “Pruzhanski Leshoz” (GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz) of the Brest State Forestry Production Association of the Ministry of Forestry is located in the north-eastern part of the Brest region on the territory of the Pruzhany district. The structure of the leshoz includes 9 forestries, forest control centers, a woodworking workshop and pellet production.

For the production of SBP-compliant biomass, the GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz uses SBP-compliant primary feedstock (low-grade roundwood with an FSC 100% claim) and SBP-compliant secondary feedstock, their own sawmills residues (sawdust with an FSC 100% claim). Round wood is chipped into wood chips at a factory and used to produce pellets. The species composition is Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*).

The supply base of the GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz is the area of its own forest fund, since timber for processing comes only from its own forest fund. The total area of the GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz is 76.258 thousand ha, including a forested area of 70.2 thousand ha.

In the Republic of Belarus, forests are one of the main renewable natural resources and the most important national wealth. The total land area of the forest fund is 9.582 million hectares. Forest-covered lands occupy 9.582 million hectares. The total standing stock of wood stands at 1,796 million cubic meters, including 296 million cubic meters of ripe and mature plantings. As a result of focused work on the reproduction of forests, the area covered by forests is increasing. So, over the past 60 years, the forest cover of the republic has almost doubled and reached its maximum values for more than a century. The increase is occurring both naturally and due to afforestation of badlands unsuitable for agriculture. In Belarus, along with an increase in the total area of the forest fund, a steady growth in the areas of maturing, mature and overmature stands is observed. The share component of ripe and mature forests is 14.7%. The average age of stands is 56 years.

In the forests of Belarus there are 28 species of trees and about 70 species of shrubs. The most common tree species are: Scots pine - 50.3%, Silver birch - 23.2%, Norway spruce - 9.2%, Black alder - 8.5%, oak - 3.4%, aspen - 2.1% .

Coniferous forest predominate in the forest fund of the forest fund of GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz, which account for 74.2% of the land covered by forests, soft-wooded broadleaved species make up 24.8%, hard-wooded broadleaved species 1.0%. The dominant forest formations are: pine forests 70.4%, birch forests 12.7%. At all clearcuts, natural or artificial forest regeneration is ensured. All established stands are annually taken care of.

Within the leshoz, the distribution by age group is: young growth – 10,53 thousand ha, middle-aged – 24,682 thousand ha, ripening – 25,121 thousand ha, ripe and overripe - 9.604 thousand ha.

In the Republic of Belarus, depending on the functions performed, the lands of the forest fund are divided into four categories: environmental, recreational, protective, operational.

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, all the lands of the forest fund are in state ownership and transferred to the use and management of state forestry institutions. Forest management in Belarus is carried out according to the principle continuity and inexhaustibility. The average annual wood harvest is about 18 million cubic meters per year, of which:

- main cutting (in ripe stands) 40%;
- thinning and sanitary felling (in young, middle-aged and ripening stands 48%);
- other felling 12%.

Ensuring high-quality reproduction of forest resources and protective afforestation is a prerequisite for the use of forests. So in 2020 reforestation and afforestation carried out on a total area of 437 hectares, including 233 ha of new forests laid due to sowing and planting forests.

The main goal of forestry at the State Forestry Enterprize “Pruzhanski Leshoz” is to organize continuous, sustainable, economically efficient, multi-purpose, rational, environmentally responsible, socially-oriented forest management to meet society’s needs for forest raw materials, taking into account conservation and enhancing the ecological functions of the forest and preserving the biological diversity of forest biocenoses.

Table 1. Forest area distribution of the Forestry Sector “Pruzhan Forestry” in accordance with their environmental, economic and social significance

Total area, ha	Distribution of forests depending on their functions, ha			
	environmental	recreational	protecting	exploitative
76306,1		11178,3	1045,9	6778,7
				57303,2

In Belarus there are two republican reserves - the Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve (85.2 thousand ha) and the Polessky State Radiation and Ecological Reserve (216.1 thousand ha), and four national parks - BelovezhskayaPushcha (152.962 thousand ha), Braslav Lakes (69.115 thousand hectares), Narochansky (93.3 thousand hectares) and Pripyatsky (85.841 thousand hectares), 334 reserves of republican and local significance and 874 natural monuments.

On the territory of the GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz there are specially protected territories: national reserves - Ruzhanskaya Pushcha, Buslovka, local reserves - Vydrenka, Zelvyanka, local monuments of nature - High-aged larch stands Zelenevichsky, Linovsky Fir» for which there are relevant title documents in accordance with national law.

When harvesting wood, according to the forest legislation of the Republic of Belarus, species listed in the Red Book and their habitats are subject to conservation. Felling of valuable, endangered and specially protected tree species is prohibited.

The leshoz also attaches great importance to the conservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals. For each species of these plants and animals, there are protective obligations. Data on rare species indicating their habitat are recorded in the exploration passports. The leshoz takes all necessary measures to ensure the safety of rare and endangered species of plants and animals. However, the harvesting of tree species that are on the IUCN and CITES lists is excluded, since the distribution area of these tree species is outside the resource base of the Pruzhany Forestry State Forestry Park.

The structure of the timber industry complex is represented by the following sectors: logging (13.5% of the total output), woodworking (69.5%), pulp and paper (16.4%) and the chemical industry (0.6%). The woodworking industry is one of the largest in Belarus. Woodworking accounts for approximately 2% of the total number of processing industries in the Republic of Belarus. The share of the forest industry in the country's GDP is approximately 1.1%. Timber is exported to approximately 30 countries.

2.3 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

GLHU Pruzhanski Leshoz processes only its own wood with a FSC 100% claim.

2.4 Quantification of the Supply Base

Supply Base

- a. **Total Supply Base area (million ha):** 0,08
- b. **Tenure by type (million ha):**0.08 (Public)
- c. **Forest by type (million ha):**0.08 (Temperate)
- d. **Forest by management type (million ha):**0.08 (Managed natural)
- e. **Certified forest by scheme (million ha):**0.08 (FSC), 0.08 (PEFC)

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

Explanation: Final fellings, industrial fellings and other fellings are carried out. Maximum area of final felling – 10,8 hectares. The Pruzhany forestry enterprise uses low-grade wood (firewood) for the production of pellets. This firewood is obtained from thinning, and the upper part from final felling. At the main felling, firewood is collected (upper parts). Harvesting of wood raw materials is carried out in accordance with the Forest Inventory Project 2016-2025

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

Explanation: The main goal of forestry at the State Forestry Enterprise "Pruzhanski Leshoz" is to organize continuous, sustainable, economically efficient, multi-purpose, rational, environmentally responsible, socially-oriented forest management to meet society's needs for forest raw materials, taking into account conservation and enhancing the ecological functions of the forest and preserving the biological diversity of forest biocenoses. Forest area distribution of the Forestry Sector "Pruzhany Forestry" in accordance with their environmental, economic and social significance. Total area 76306,1 ha. Distribution of forests depending on their functions: environmental- 11178,3 ha, recreational-1045,9 ha, protecting- 6778,7 ha, exploitative- 57303,2 ha.

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: Ensuring high-quality reproduction of forest resources and protective afforestation is a prerequisite for the use of forests. So in 2020 reforestation and afforestation carried out on a total area of 437 hectares, including 233 ha of new forests laid due to sowing and planting forests.

Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation? Yes - Minority

Explanation: In order to improve the sanitary state of the forest, the forestry enterprise carries out sanitary and recreational measures - cutting down dead trees damaged by pests. The total volume of harvesting is 249,900 m³, including clear sanitary felling - 28,562.3 m³, 92% of them are due to diseases and pests.

Feedstock

Reporting period from: 01 May 2020

Reporting period to: 30 Apr 2021

- a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 m³
- b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 1-200,000 m³
- 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); Picea abies (Norway spruce); Alnus glutinosa (Black alder); Betula pendula (Birch); Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam); Populus tremula (Aspen); Quercus robur (Oak);
- 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 (%):** 15,00
- g. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** 85,00
- 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:** CTE 1510-2012 Firewood. Specifications.
- j. **Roundwood from final fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 7,00
- k. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** 0 N/A

l. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest, by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:

- Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
- Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A

m. Volume of secondary feedstock: 1-200,000 m3

- Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Other (specify)

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:	Svetlana Naibich	Head of Industrial Production Department	07 May 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:	Vladimir Zholnerchik	Direktor	13 May 2021
	Name	Title	Date

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

N/A