

NEPCon Evaluation of Vyborg Forestry Development Corporation LLC Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org



Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 1.0

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

Document history

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1 Overview

CB Name and contact:	NEPCon OÜ, Filosoofi 31, 50108 Tartu, Estonia
Primary contact for SBP:	Ondrej Tarabus ot@nepcon.net , +420 606 730 382
Report completion date:	07/Nov/2016
Report authors:	Nikolai Tochilov, Roman Verin
Certificate Holder:	Vyborg Forestry Development Corporation Russia 188918, Leningrad region, Vyborg district, Sovetskiy set., Zavodskaya st.2
Producer contact for SBP:	Mikhail Shalaev, tel.: +7(81378)73408; mob.: +7(921)987-38-18; email: perepechenyh.j@vfdc.ru
Certified Supply Base:	Sourcing from Russia, Leningrad region
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-01-55
Date of certificate issue:	21/Dec/2016
Date of certificate expiry:	20/Dec/2016

Indicate where the current audit fits within the certification cycle				
Main (Initial) Audit	First Surveillance Audit	Second Surveillance Audit	Third Surveillance Audit	Fourth Surveillance Audit
X	☐	☐	☐	☐

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

The certificate scope covers the production site and office in Sovetskiy settlement, Vyborg district of Leningrad region, Russia.

The BP holds valid FSC Chain of Custody, covering pellet production

<http://info.fsc.org/details.php?id=a024000000GoUw5AAF&type=certificate&return=certificate.php>.

The input material used by BP for biomass production contains only primary feedstock supplied by local FSC certified suppliers with FSC 100% claim. Secondary feedstock is not used. BP has FSC Controlled wood verification system, and purchases Roundwood which after delivery is classified as FSC Controlled Wood. BP ensures physically separate handling with the wood material FSC 100% and wood material FSC Controlled Wood. Post production end point is either Vyborg (vessel FOB, Incoterms 2010) or Sovetskiy (truck FCA, Incoterms 2010).

Supply Base Evaluation is not included into the scope of the evaluation.

Scope of the evaluation is indicated in the table below:

Scope Item	Check all that apply to the Certificate Scope				Change in Scope (N/A for Assessments)
Approved Standards:	SBP Standard #2 V1.0 SBP Standard #4 V1.0 SBP Standard #5 V1.0 http://www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org/documents				☐
Primary Activity:	Pellet producer				☐
Input Material Categories:	☒ SBP-Compliant Primary Feedstock		☐ SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock		☐
	☐ Controlled Feedstock		☐ SBP non-Compliant Feedstock		
	☐ SBP-Compliant Tertiary biomass	☐ Post-consumer Tertiary Feedstock			
	☐ SBP-approved Recycled Claim	☐ Post-consumer Tertiary Feedstock			
Chain of custody system implemented:	☒ FSC	☐ PEFC	☐ SFI	☐ GGL	☐
	☒ Transfer		☐ Percentage	☐ Credit	☐

Points of sales	☐ Harbour (including own handling of material)	☒ Harbour (e.g. FOB incoterms) legal owner is not responsible for handling of material at the harbor	☒ Other point of sale (e.g. gate of the BP, boarder, railway station etc.)	☐
Provide name of all points of sales	-	FOB Vyborg harbour, vessel	FCA Sovetskiy, truck	
Use of SBP claim:	☒ Yes		☐ No	☐
SBE Verification Program:	☐ Low risk sources only	☐ Sources with unspecified/ specified risk		☐
	New districts approved for SBP-Compliant inputs: SBE not applicable			
Sub-scopes	-			☐
Specify SBP Product Groups added or removed:				
Comments:				

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 the evaluation covered:

- Review of the BP's management procedures;
- Review of the production processes, production site visit;
- Review of FSC system control points, analysis of the existing FSC CoC system;
- Interviews with responsible staff;
- Review of the records, calculations and conversion coefficients; and
- GHG data collection analysis.

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, SBP Standard 2, Version 1.0, March 2015

Chain of Custody, SBP Standard 4, Version 1.0, March 2015

Collection and Communication of Data, SBP Standard 5, Version 1.0, March 2015

Instruction document 5A Collection and Communication of Data version 1.0. March 2015 was utilised for the evaluation as well.

<http://www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org/documents>

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

Not applicable.

5 Description of Biomass Producer, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Biomass Producer

BP holds valid FSC COC certificate and produces both paper products (linerboard, fluting) and wood pellets.

Wood pellets are produced of low-quality roundwood (pine, spruce, birch, aspen, alder) which is purchased in Leningrad and neighbouring regions and delivered to the site by trucks. Some share of the delivered roundwood is FSC 100%, whereas the rest supplies are non-certified and included into company's own program of verification of controlled material suppliers.

BP implements transfer system of FSC claims and ensures physically separate handling of FSC 100% and FSC Controlled Wood feedstock. Supply base evaluation is not applicable for this certification and not included into certificate scope.

Delivered roundwood is measured at check-point, and measurement data is entered into BP's database.

Wood pellets are loaded to containers and delivered to neighboring seaport by trucks. Delivery conditions: FOB Vyborg and FCA Sovetskiy (Incoterms 2010).

5.2 Description of Biomass Producer's Supply Base

BP uses low quality round wood of softwood and hardwood species for pellet manufacturing. Feedstock with FSC 100% claim which shall be used in production of SBP-compliant biomass originates from Leningrad region of the Russian Federation.

BP's Supply Base: Leningrad Region

As of 01.012015, the total area of the Leningrad region forests amounted to 4756.5 thousand ha or 56.7% of its total land area. The Committee on Natural Resources of Leningrad Region is an executive authority of the constituent unit of the Russian Federation for forest relations in Leningrad region. It is responsible for the forests of the State Forestry lands - 4733 thousand ha or 83.3% of the total forest area of the region.

Of the total land area of Leningrad Region (4756.5 thousand ha), the land covered with forest vegetation occupy 4539.4 thousand ha or 80% of the State Forestry land. The lands not covered with forest vegetation occupy 3.3% (193.7 thousand ha) of the State Forestry land. Non-forest lands occupy 17.7% (946.5 thousand ha) of the State Forestry land.

The Leningrad region forests belong to the taiga forest zone, two forest regions:

- Baltic -Belozersk forest region of the taiga zone of the European part of the Russian Federation consisting of the following municipal districts: Boksitogorsk, Volosovo, Volkhov, Vsevolozhsk, Vyborg, Gatchina, Kirov, Lodeinopolsk, Lomonosov, Podporozhsk, Priozersk, Tikhvin, Tosno districts;

- South taiga forest region of the European part of the Russian Federation consisting of the following municipal districts: Kingisepp, Kirishi, Luga, Slantsy districts

The lands of the state forestry of Leningrad region include 19 forest districts with 277 district forestry departments under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources of Leningrad Region.

All forests and the land provided for forestry, regardless of the departmental affiliation of forestry managing subjects, make up the forest fund of Leningrad region, which is part of the forest fund of the Russian Federation. The Leningrad region forests are divided into the protective and exploitable ones.

The protective forests include those to be developed in order to preserve the environmental, water protection, sanitation, recreation and other beneficial functions of forests with a simultaneous use of forests, provided this use is consistent with the intended purpose of protected forests and their useful functions. The protective forests of the region occupy 2763.4 thousand hectares.

The exploitable forests include those to be developed for sustainable, maximum efficient production of high-quality wood and other forest resources, their products to ensure preservation of the useful functions of forests. The exploitable forests cover 2291.4 thousand ha.

The climate of the region is Atlantic-continental. Marine air masses cause relatively mild winters with frequent thaws and moderately warm, sometimes cool summers. The average January temperature is -8 ... -11 ° C, that of July is + 16 ... + 18 ° C.

According to official statistics, the total population of Leningrad region amounts to 1 777.6 thousand people (including city population – 1,142.1 thousand people, rural population - 635.5 thousand people) as of 1 December 2015, and it has increased by 2.1 thousand people, or by 0.1%, since the beginning of the year.

The region has a more limited amount of manpower than St. Petersburg does and a lower general educational and professional level, however, this disadvantage can be made up by the increased mobility of the population of the nearby metropolis.

Leningrad region is the largest transportation center in north-west Russia, one of the leading regions in the timber industry and agriculture. The region has considerable natural resources, highly professional labor potential. The region actively participates in the international economic activity and foreign trade, is a country leader for a number of agricultural and industrial sectors, develops the resources to create decent living standards.

One of the main advantages of the geographical location of Leningrad region is its proximity to Northern and Eastern Europe through the common borders with Finland and Estonia, as well as due to its access to the Baltic Sea, which provides the sub-sovereign one of the highest indicators of regional foreign trade turnover in Russia. The second feature of the geographical position of Leningrad region is the "company" of one of the largest cities in Russia - the city of St. Petersburg, which gives additional opportunities to the region, namely, a consumer and the resource potential. The neighboring regions (Tver, Pskov, Vologda regions and the Republic of Karelia) are the markets for industrial goods of Leningrad region.

Manufacturing ensures the largest volume of production. This segment is represented in the region by a major petrochemical industry, shipbuilding, motor-vehicle construction, component production, woodworking, mining

metallurgy, production of mineral fertilizers. The second place is taken by the mining industry, which brings almost a quarter of tax revenue to the treasury. The agricultural complex of Leningrad region occupies a leading position in the north-western Federal District for the production of eggs, milk, cattle and poultry.

Forest is the main resource used on a large industrial scale. Moreover, the region has deposits of various natural construction materials (ceramic and refractory clay, limestone and dolomite, breakstone, sand and gravel). Water basins allow to develop industry and power generation. Production of electricity in the region completely covers the needs of industry and utilities of Leningrad region, the excessive amounts of the electricity produced are sold to other regions of Russia and the border states.

In 2013-2015, the rates of development of Leningrad region exceeded the national average rates. Even in a crisis, the main indicators of socio-economic stability remained positive:

The volume of shipped local goods, carried out works and provided services was 808.6 billion RUB in 2014, an increase in current prices was 120.5 in 2013%, the 2015 estimation values were 926.7 billion RUB.

The volume of agricultural production in 2014 was 84.9 billion RUB, or 101.3% by 2013, the 2015 estimation values were 96.9 billion RUB.

The volume of performed construction works in 2014 was 101.6 billion RUB, an increase in 2013 was 13.6%, the 2015 estimation showed 115.3 billion RUB.

The volume of transport services in 2014 was 99.2 billion RUB (113.1% by 2013), the 2015 estimation - 130.3 billion RUB.

The nominal wages grew almost 2-fold since 2008 and showed an increase of about 8% in 2015 (compared to 2014). The actual wages increased by 20% in 2014 compared to the level of 2009, but this figure depends on the inflation processes in the economy. Chemical industry and oil refining were the investment growth locomotives during the last 3 years. This situation will remain the same in the first 5 years of implementation of the Strategy in connection with the planned construction of plants for production of urea, methanol, liquefied gas.

For Vyborg Forestry Development Corporation the raw material is a roundwood of softwood and hardwood mostly received from Russia, Leningrad region and North-West part of the country as Primary Feedstock certified under an SBP approved Forest Management Scheme (FSC FM/ COC).

SBP approved controlled primary feedstock: 79% - not included in the scope of the certificate

SBP approved primary feedstock: 21% - 3 suppliers

Species of raw material: Long rotation forestry (logs, fuel wood):

Picea abies (L.) H. Karst.;

Pinus sylvestris (L.); Scots Pine;

Betula pendula (Roth.); Birch;

Betula pubescens (Ehrh.); Downy Birch;

Populus tremula (L.); Aspen;

Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertn.; Black Alder;

Vyborg Forestry Development Corporation does not purchase CITES and IUCN species.

Detailed information about the supply base region (general description of the forest resources and forest management practices within the Supply Base) is publically available at the BP's homepage:

<http://vfdc.ru/uploads/dokumenty/raskrytie/supply-base-report-template-for-biomass-producers.pdf>

<http://vfdc.ru/uploads/dokumenty/raskrytie/otchet-o-resursnoy-baze.pdf>

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

Total Supply Base area (ha):	623 183.40 ha
Tenure by type (ha):	100% state owned, 100% private management
Forest by type (ha):	Boreal 623 183.40 ha
Forest by management type (ha):	100% Natural 623 183.40 ha
Certified forest by scheme (ha):	623 183.40 ha

5.4 Chain of Custody system

BP holds valid FSC CoC certificate

<http://info.fsc.org/details.php?id=a024000000GoUw5AAF&type=certificate&return=certificate.php>, using FSC transfer system of claims. Incoming wood may have the claims FSC 100% and FSC Controlled Wood (wood material included into BP's own program of verification of controlled material suppliers against Annex 3 of FSC-STD-40-005). BP ensures that FSC 100% and FSC Controlled Wood materials are stored and handled separately from each other – for this purposes BP uses batch system of pellet production. Before switching from production of FSC Controlled Wood pellets to FSC 100% pellets, all production line is cleaned from wood wastes.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

Onsite assessment was conducted on September 06-07, 2016 (12 h). Assessment activities included documents review at office, inspection of production facilities and staff interviews.

Activity	Location	Date/time
Opening meeting*	Office	06/09/2016 09:00-09:30
Documents and procedures review. Inputs review	Office	06/09/2016 09:30-12:15
Break		06/09/2016 12:15-13:00
GHG calculation review	Office	06/09/2016 13:00-17:00
Presentation of the results of the first day of assessment	Office	06/09/2016 17:00-17:30
Opening meeting	Office	07/09/2016 08:00-08:15
Chain of custody review (site tour); staff interview	Production facilities	07/09/2016 8:15 – 10:00
Documents and procedures review; staff interview.	Office	07/09/2016 10:00 – 12:00
Closing meeting*	Office	07/09/2016 12:00 – 13:00
End of the evaluation		07/09/2016 13:00

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

Composition of audit team

Auditor(s), roles	Qualifications
Nikolai Tochilov Lead auditor	NEPCon SBP lead auditor. He passed SBP auditor training in Tallinn in January 2015; previous experience with a number of SBP assessments in Russia.
Roman Verin Auditor in training	NEPCon FSC FM/COC and COC auditor. Participated in this evaluation for the training purposes.

The assessment visit was focused on management system evaluation: division of the responsibilities, document and system, input material classification (reception and registration), analysis of the existing FSC system and FSC system control points as well as GHG data availability.

Description of the assessment evaluation:

All SBP related documentation connected to the SBP as well as FSC CoC system of the organisation, including SBP Procedure, GHG data calculations/ data sheet, Supply Base Report and FSC system description was provided by the BP prior to the assessment. Audit started with an opening meeting attended by the SBP responsible person and other staff.

Auditor introduced himself, provided information about audit plan, methodology, auditor qualification, confidentiality issues, and assessment methodology and clarified certification scope. During the opening meeting the auditor explained CB's approval related issues.

After that auditor went through all applicable requirements of the SBP standards nr.2, 4, 5 and instruction document 5a covering input clarification, existing chain of custody system, management system, CoC, recordkeeping/mass balance requirements, emission and energy data and categorisation of input and verification of SBP compliant biomass. During the process overall responsible person for SBP system, and other related staff were interviewed.

After a roundtrip around BP's pellet production was undertaken. During the site tour, reception process was observed, applicable records were reviewed, pellet production chief was interviewed and FSC system critical control points were analysed.

At the end of the audit finding were summarised and audit conclusion based on use of 3 angle evaluation method were provided to the staff and SBP responsible person.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

The stakeholder consultation was carried out on August 4, 2016 by sending direct email to different stakeholder categories. The announcement was also published at NEPCon homepage

<http://www.nepcon.org/ru/%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8/%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5->

%D1%83%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B5-04082016

No comments from the stakeholders were received.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

Strength: Clearly designated responsibilities within the staff members regarding SBP certification requirements. Limited number of FSC certified feedstock suppliers. FSC transfer system of claims.

Weaknesses: see non-conformity reports below in this report.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

Not applicable.

7.3 Compilation of data on Greenhouse Gas emissions

The BP has involved external consultant who helped with implementation of the system for collection of the emission and energy data. Most of the energy use data is based on actual information, however auditor finds some weaknesses which could be improved, for example in collection of diesel fuel consumption for timber harvesting and other forestry operations, and diesel consumption for pellets delivery to the sea port.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The SBP responsible person was supported by external consultant who was involved in preparation of internal procedures and helping to set up the management system. The SBP responsible staff has shown good understanding of the requirements in relation to SBP certification and of the already implemented FSC CoC system.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

No stakeholder comments are received.

7.6 Preconditions

No preconditions identified during this evaluation.

8 Review of Biomass Producer's Risk Assessments

Not applicable.

9 Review of Biomass Producer's mitigation measures

Not applicable.

10 Non-conformities and observations

Non-conformities

NCR: 01/16	NC Classification: minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Instruction #5a requirement 3.3.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
BP has three suppliers of round wood with FSC 100% claim. BP applied to them with request to submit information on fuel consumption for timber harvesting and extraction, as well as for soil preparation and planting. One supplier gave information that diesel consumption for soil preparation, planting and timber harvesting is 3 litres/tonne feedstock; second supplier reported 2 litres/tonne feedstock and the rest supplier did not submit information. BP accepted average diesel consumption for forest operations as 3 litres/tonne feedstock. Auditor would agree with such approach, however suppliers did not submit any calculations or other more detailed evidence of their diesel consumption for forest operations. У организации три поставщика круглого леса с заявлением FSC 100%. Им был направлен запрос с просьбой предоставить информацию о затратах топлива при заготовке и треловке древесины, а также при подготовке почвы и посадке лесных культур. Один из поставщиков сообщил, что расход дизельного топлива на этих операциях составляет 3 литра на тонну сырья; другой – 2 литра на тонну сырья; третий информацию не предоставил. Организация приняла средний расход дизельного топлива на этих операциях 3 литра на тонну сырья. Аудитор согласился бы с таким результатом, однако поставщики не представили никаких расчетов или более детальных подтверждений расхода дизельного топлива на этих операциях.	
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NCR Status:	OPEN
Is the non-conformity likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks?	
Yes ☐ No ☒	

NCR: 02/16	NC Classification: minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Instruction #5a requirement 4.9.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
BP measures the natural gas consumption in normal cubic meters. To meet the SBP requirements, the figure then was converted by BP into kWh. It is unclear if the final result of natural gas consumption is given in terms of Lower Heating Value.	

Организация измеряет расход природного газа в нормальных кубических метрах. Для соблюдения требований SBP эта величина затем была сконвертирована в кВтч. Неясно, представлен ли финальный результат расхода природного газа с учетом нижней теплотворной способности.		
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	PENDING	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING	
NCR Status:	OPEN	
Is the non-conformity likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks?		Yes ☐ No ☒

NCR: 03/16	NC Classification: minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Instruction #5a requirement 5.1.2	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
Average diesel consumption for pellet transportation to Vyborg sea port was reported as 0,57 l/t biomass (or 42500 MJ/t biomass). BP has got this information during communication with contractors, however there is no any documented evidence which could confirm diesel consumption calculations, except communication protocol, performed by BP.		
Средний расход дизельного топлива для доставки пеллет в порт Выборг оценивается в 0,57 л/т пеллет (или 42500 МДж/т пеллет). Организация получила эту информацию от своих подрядчиков. Однако отсутствуют какие-либо документальные подтверждения того, как этот расход был рассчитан, кроме протокола сбора данных, подготовленного самой организацией.		
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	PENDING	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING	
NCR Status:	OPEN	
Is the non-conformity likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks?		Yes ☐ No ☒

Observations

None.

11 Certification decision

Based on Organisation's conformance with SBP requirements, the auditor makes the following recommendation:	
☒	Certification approved: Upon acceptance of NCR(s) issued above
☐	Certification not approved:
Based on auditor's recommendation and NEPCon quality review following certification decision is taken:	
NEPCon certification decision: The Biomass Producer has been certified by NEPCon as meeting the requirements of the specified SBP Standard, the certificate can be issued immediately after NEPCon will receive approval of the report from the SBP technical committee. The expiration of the certificate will be then 5 years.	
Certification decision by: Ondrej Tarabus	
Date of decision: 7th November 2016	

12 Surveillance updates

Not applicable.

13 Evaluation details

Primary Responsible Person: (Responsible for control system at site(s))	Mikhail Shalaev, chief engineer
Auditor(s):	Nikolai Tochilov – lead auditor Roman Verin – auditor in training
People Interviewed, Titles:	Mikhail Shalaev, chief engineer Yulia Perepechenykh, chief manager of sales department Natalia Vaganova, chief lawyer Yulia Pukhalskaya, H&S specialist Gennady Epikhov, chief of pellet production Ilya Turkin, chief of the log yard Sergey Polyakov, expert at log yard Alena Nikofova, controller at log yard Olga Kondurova, controlled at log yard Nadezhda Kabeeva, engineer of wood procurement department Denis Kushneruk, IT specialist of wood procurement department Natalia Melnikova, economist
Brief Overview of Audit Process for this Location:	See section 6.2
Comments:	none