Supply Base Report:

E-Wood energiecentrale NV
Third Surveillance Audit

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org



Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 2.2 and SBP Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413 (REDIII)

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

Document history

Version 1.0	**Published 26 March 2015**
Version 2.0	Published 10 August 2023
Version 2.1	Published 15 April 2024
Version 2.2	Published 21 May 2025
Version 2.3	Published 14 August 2025

© Copyright Sustainable Biomass Program Limited 2025

Table of contents

1 Overview

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company
2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base
2.3 Feedstock information

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation
3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation
3.3 Risk Management Measures

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description
4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

Annex 2: EU RED Supply Base Evaluation

Annex 2a: EU RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Annex 3: SBP Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements

Annex 4: EU RED detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

Annex 4a: RED II detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

1 Overview

Producer name:	E-Wood energiecentrale NV
Producer address:	Molenweg zn Haven 1940, 9130 Doel (Beveren), Belgium
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-08-95
Geographic position:	51.288300, 4.177060
Primary contact:	Philippe Van Alsenoy, +32 357 072 55, philippe.van.alsenoy@svex.be
Company website:	Sleco nv
Date report finalised:	01 Jul 2026
SBR reporting period from:	01 Jan 2025
SBR reporting period to:	31 Dec 2025
Name of the Certification Body:	Preferred by Nature OÜ
Certification Body Approval date:	05 Oct 2026
SBP Standard(s) used:	SBP Standard 2: Feedstock Verification v2.0, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody v2.0, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data v2.0, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon data. v2.1, Instruction Document EU RED: Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413, Instruction Document 6D: Methodology for the Calculation and Certification of GHG Emissions Savings for EU RED v2.0
Feedstock origin (countries)	Belgium (Flanders), Belgium (Wallonia), France (Nord), Netherlands (Zuid-Nederland)
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company

E-Wood is a company converting post consumer waste wood and screening residue waste from green composting into biomass, which is in a second phase directly fed through conveyor belts to the fluidized bed incinerator, producing steam to power a turbine in addition to steam delivery to a industrial steam network.

Products included in the scope of SBP Certification: *WB 2.1 Wood chips, WB 2.4 Other residues from wood processing*

Number of employees: *0*

Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): *180000*

Number of direct feedstock suppliers: *50*

Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: *50*

Description of the chain-of-custody and upstream supply chain:

The initial provenance of the waste wood (WB2.1) is either as a waste product of an industrial process or as an end of use product of an end consumer, who brings the product to a communal central waste collection point or as a waste product of an industrial process. The waste collector picks it up at the waste producer or collection point. The recyclable wood is sorted out (if needed) and the non-recycled wood is de-ironed and shreddered to the specs of E-Wood (0 - 300 mm) at the premises of the waste collector/transshipment center. A third origin of waste wood is as the residue of the sorting of mixed waste. It is key that the waste wood can only be recycled for its energy recovery and not for higher-value recycled wood products. Therefor we accept only inferior B- and C-quality for our waste wood.
The Other Residues (WB 2.4) originate from the locally (centrally per communality and door to door collection) collected garden waste (grass, leaf and branches) and organic waste from maintenance from the public area. The process residue is the sieving extract after the green waste has been composted, which is the principal activity. The sieving residue is a mixture of oversize and uncomposted waste and inerts.

2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base

Guidance: Tables below have been generated automatically for each sourcing country based on the selection of 'Feedstock origin (countries)' in section 1 above.

Annex 1 is generated by the system if the SBP SBE is used without Regional Risk Assessment(s) (RRAs). In case RRA(s) is used, further details shall be given only in section 3 below.

Annex 2 is generated if EU RED SBE is in the scope for each country separately.

Country	Belgium
Area/Region	Flanders
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Processing residues, Post-consumer
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A), Post-consumer feedstock (5A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy	N/A

markets?	
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	N/A
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme, N/A - Post-consumer feedstock
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
N/A : Post consumer waste wood and processing residues (PEFC "Recycled material" (3.35))	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes EU RED SBE:	No
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	Yes
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	0.0000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	
Green or wood waste collected in the region of Flanders	

Country	Belgium
Area/Region	Wallonia
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Processing residues, Post-consumer
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A), Post-consumer feedstock (5A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	N/A
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	N/A
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme, N/A - Post-consumer feedstock
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	

N/A : Post consumer waste wood and processing residues (PEFC "Recycled material" (3.35))	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes EU RED SBE:	No
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	Yes
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	0.0000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	
Green or wood waste collected in the region of Wallonia	

Country	France
Area/Region	Nord
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Post-consumer
Feedstock Product Groups	Post-consumer feedstock (5A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	N/A
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	N/A
Risk assessment(s)	N/A - Post-consumer feedstock
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
N/A : Post consumer waste wood	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes EU RED SBE:	No
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	No
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No

Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	0.0000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	
Wood waste collected in the region of North of France	

Country	Netherlands
Area/Region	Zuid-Nederland
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Processing residues, Post-consumer
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A), Post-consumer feedstock (5A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	N/A
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	N/A
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme, N/A - Post-consumer feedstock
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
N/A : Post consumer waste wood and processing residues (PEFC "Recycled material" (3.35))	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes EU RED SBE:	No
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	Yes
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	0.0000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	
Green or wood waste collected in the region of Zuid-Nederland	

2.3 Feedstock information

a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes

b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 0

c. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:**

d. **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: Post-consumer waste wood and processing residue from garden waste and green waste composting

e. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%)**: 0.00

f. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%):** 0.00

g. **Proportion of feedstock composed of or derived from saw logs by weight (%):** 0.00

h. **Indicate how you determine the proportion of saw log:** Specification issued by a body exercising functions of a public nature and issued for use by sawmills in the area in which the wood was grown.

i. **Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 0.00

j. **Select forest type(s) where the primary feedstock was sourced from:** Other

k. **Select the main harvesting system(s) used for the sourced primary feedstock:** Other

l. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:**

m. **Volume of processing residues feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
Physical form of the feedstock: Other (specify)

n. **Share of SBP-recognised system claim for processing residues:**

o. **Volume of post-consumer feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
Physical form of the feedstock: Other (specify)

p. **Estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP:** 160000 tonnes

q. **What is the estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated):** 0.00 tonnes

Explanation: N/A Post-consumer waste wood and processing residue from garden waste and green waste composting

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Biomass Producers shall demonstrate that any specified risks of sourcing feedstock not in compliance with SBP Standard 1 have been adequately reduced to low risk, following Standard 2 requirements. Following section applies to Biomass Producer's implementing SBP Supply Base Evaluation (SBP RRA or company own risk assessment). EU RED Supply Base Evaluation details are reported in Annex 2.

☐ **Not Applicable – Supply Base Evaluation not implemented**

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation

Many checks and balances are being used to reduce the risk that the supply does contain any other wood than post consumer wood :

Post consumer wood:

1. Declaration of the suppliers that the deliveries only contain post consumer wood
2. Verification of EURAL-codes for every new contract (and subcontract)
3. Audit on 2 suppliers per year
4. Verification of CRM on the EURAL-codes (waste legislation)
5. Sampling and visual control for every delivery by the tipping floor operator.

Sieve overflow green composting :

1. Legal obligation and control
2. Declaration of the suppliers that the deliveries only contain sieve overflow
3. Verification of EURAL-codes for every new contract (and subcontract)
4. Audit on 33% of the suppliers per year
5. Verification of CRM on the EURAL-codes (waste legislation)
6. Sampling and visual control for every delivery by the tipping floor operator

3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation

No conflict

3.3 Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Please provide more details about specified risk indicators in each supply country and describe mitigation measures taken to address all specified risks associated with indicators.

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement start date:

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date:

Total number of stakeholders contacted:

Give a general description of the process of Stakeholders Engagement, including stakeholders contacted, method of communication and a summary of the comments received:

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

This document is: New Supply Base Report (Assessments/reassessments)

Summary of changes: N/A

Name	Matty Bouvez
Title	Report author
Date of report approval	01 Jul 2026

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

Annex 2: EU RED Supply Base Evaluation

Not Applicable (RED II SBE not included)

Annex 2a: EU RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Annex 3: SBP Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements

☐ Not Applicable (Processing Residues and/or post-consumer feedstock not used)

Verification and monitoring of suppliers

Suppliers need to sign out a self declaration stating that the waste wood is waste. Annually some suppliers are audited on their installation and waste. More over the wood waste transport are classified as waste transport and thus submitted to the waste legislation and EURAL codification.
For the sieve overflow, which also is defined as waste, the supplier also needs to hand over a self declaration with the following topics:

- The material arises from a composting process for green waste and is not the main product.
- It is a residual fraction (sieve overflow) obtained during the separation of compost and coarse fractions.
- The separation of this fraction is necessary to achieve the required compost quality and is an integral part of the process design.
- The material is not intentionally produced as a fuel.
- No upgrading or post-processing into a fuel product takes place.
- The material remains a waste stream in accordance with the stated EWC code.
- The material constitutes an unavoidable residue of the composting process.
- Source: municipal / inter-municipal / urban
- No primary timber harvest as input
- The supplied material is sold as a waste stream for energy recovery and retains its waste status in accordance with EWC code 19 05 02.

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

The documents of every load (post-consumer and processing residues) are controlled (ao EURAL) and visually inspected on the tipping floor on the presence of fresh wood, polluants ,... and rejected if necessary.
Of each load a sample is taken to have a mixture analyzed on chemical content, calorific value and biogenic fraction.

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

An audit procedure is available to conduct the supplier audits along with a monitoring plan for the feedstock

Annex 4: EU RED detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no EU RED sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP EU RED Bridging ID v2.0 Section 1.1). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).

Country: Belgium - Flanders

Not Applicable - only urban and landscape feedstock is used

Country: Belgium - Wallonia

Not Applicable - only urban and landscape feedstock is used

Country: Netherlands - Zuid-Nederland

Not Applicable - only urban and landscape feedstock is used

Annex 4a: RED II detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no REDII sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP REDII Bridging ID Section 4.2). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).