

Supply Base Report: Alstrup Skovservice ApS

Second Surveillance Audit

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Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.3

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

Name of the producer: Alstrup Skovservice ApS

Address of the producer: Egerisvej 5, Vorgod-Barde, 6920 Videbæk

Geographic position: 56.077940, 8.705976

Primary contact: Gert Alstrup

Company website: www.alstrup-skovservice.dk

Date report finalised: 28/Mar/2019

Close of last CB audit: 28/Mar/2019

Certification company: NEPCon

Translation in English: Available

SBP Standard(s) used: Standard 1 version 1.0, Standard 2 version 1.0, Standard 4 Version 1.0, Standard 5 Version 1.0

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

SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment: <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/risk-assessments/denmark/>

Weblink to SBE on Company website: http://alstrupskovservice.dk/flisforsyningsrapport_alstrup_skovservice.pdf

Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations				
Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Description of the supply base

2.1 General description

General description of Danish forests and forestry

Forests cover approx. 620,000 ha in Denmark, corresponding to approx. 14.4% of the country's total area. This area is expected to increase over time. Total standing timber in Danish forests is 130 million m³.

Standing timber in the forests has been increasing rapidly from the 2000 statement until today. This is a result of the steadily increasing forest area and probably an increase in standing timber per hectare.

Generally, Danish forests include a wide variety of wood species of which the most common species are: Norway spruce 15%, beech 14% and oak 10%. The numbers for the other wood species are: pine 11%, silver spruce 6%, Nordmann fir 5%, noble fir 2%, other fir species 10%, Sycamore maple 4%, birch 7%, ash 3% and other broadleaves 9%. In addition to this, unstocked areas are 4%. Broadleaves make up 47 per cent of the total wooded area whereas conifers make up 49 per cent. The rest is unstocked areas and areas where a particular wood species could not be determined. None of the wood species belong to the CITES or IUCN species.

Approx. 2000 species are listed on the Danish Red List, and many of these species are related to forests, old forests in particular. Areas in which one or more red list species have been identified are often registered as Natura 2000 areas, protected by the Danish Forest Act and/or the Danish Nature Protection Act.

The estimated total number of forest estates in Denmark is 24,000. 89% of the total number of forest estates has a size between 0.5 and 20 ha.

Most of the forest area is privately owned, either by individuals (59%) or by companies (10%) and foundations (6%). The Danish state forests make up 19% of the total forest area, while the area owned by municipalities and public institutions is 6%. This means that the Danish forest structure includes many private owners with forest areas of less than 20 ha.

Atypically, Danish forestry legislation has no requirements as to how each estate plans forestry, nor does the forest owners have to apply for or report cutting in their forests.

Danish forest owners are well-organised in various local and national associations. Dansk Skovforening (Danish Forest Association) is the trade organisation of private forest owners.

Moreover, up to 6,000 owners of small forests are organised in local forest owner associations which help owners with advice and management of their forests and are also involved in forest policy. Similarly, many private forest owners also work with HedeDanmark and other forestry consultancies.

Two certification options exist in forest management: PEFC and FSC. The areas owned by the Danish states have been certified according to both standards. In private and municipal forests, some 56,000 ha have been certified according to PE and 20,161 ha according to FSC.

Total income in the production of forest products in Denmark is approx. DKK 1 billion. The sale of energy wood amounted to DKK 300 million in 2015.

General description of Danish windbreaks

Planted windbreaks are a tradition in Denmark. The systematic planting of windbreaks started in the 1930s. The first major windbreak planting guilds were set up in 1967 and windbreaks with mainly 3 and 6 rows of broadleaves were introduced. Since then, various subsidies have existed to establish windbreaks and most have been established with subsidies. Today, Denmark is estimated to have some 80,000 km of windbreaks.

Windbreaks planted with subsidies must be maintained and cannot be removed.

Description of the supply base

Alstrup Skovservice's supply base is Danish forests, windbreaks, nature areas and urban plantations, all over Denmark, mainly in Mid-Jutland.



Figure 1 Supply base

Alstrup Skovservice is a forest contractor that produces and sells wood chip. Wood chip production is approx. 35,000 - 45,000 tonnes a year, approx. 50% of the wood chip is produced in areas outside forests, mainly windbreaks and small plantations and in connection with nature projects. The base also includes clearing of trees and shrubs in connection with developments and expansion of infrastructure in Denmark.

In the forests, the base is thinning in conifers and roundwood from conifer deforestation while the rest is branches and tops from both broadleaves and conifers.

Description of jobs

Thinnings:

In windbreaks, the base mainly consists of the removal of nurse trees and pollarding of shrubs but in order to keep the sheltering effect of the windbreak. The work is carried out using feller bunchers and feller forwarders. In the forest, thinnings are carried out by feller bunching in connection with the running of tracks and thinning of younger standing crop. The subsequent chipping is carried out using an off-road chipper or a truck chipper.

Tree tops:

Chipping of tops and branches from conifers and broadleaves in connection with the deforestation of middle-aged or old broadleaves and conifers. Tops are often interconnected in stacks and chipped by the roadside.

Round timber:

Produced as a by-product from the felling of conifers where timber is also produced. The chip utilised timber of a low quality which cannot be used for products of high quality, such as timber. Felled using a harvester, forwarded to a solid road, chipped by the roadside or transported to a storage yard where the chipping is carried out.

Clearings:

Carried out by manual felling and subsequent forwarding or using a feller forwarder. Wood is often interconnected in stacks and chipped by the roadside. Clearing of tree regeneration in connection with Nature projects carried out in dialogue or in direct collaboration with the specific authorities.

Table 1 Distribution of raw material input in %

	Conifers	Broadleaves	Mixed
Controlled feedstock			
SBP-Compliant primary	60	30	10
SBP-Compliant Secondary			
SBP-Compliant Tertiary			
SBP-non-compliant			

Sources:

Nord-Larsen, Thomas et al, *Skove og Plantager 2014*, Skov og Landskab, 2014

PEFC Denmark, <http://www.pefc.dk/bliv-certificeret/skovcertificering>

FSC Denmark, <https://dk.fsc.org/dk-dk/hvad-er-fsc/fsc-i-danske-tal>

Legal information: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/ft/198812K00030>

Hedges to the benefit of animals and plants: <https://jaegernesmagasin.dk/wp-content/uploads/Levende-hegn-til-gavn-for-dyr-og-planter.pdf>

Red list species: <http://bios.au.dk/videnudveksling/til-myndigheder-og-saerligt-interesserede/redlistframe/artsgrupper/>

2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

No measures have been launched to further certification at the forests where raw materials are felled.

2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

Alstrup Skovservice also focuses on ensuring a financially sound result for our customers working in the forest. That's why, high value products primarily and only biomass will be produced when felling standings of more than 40 years. The price difference on energy wood for biomass and wood for timber, logs or packing wood means that it is not financially sound to produce energy wood if a higher value product may be produced. When wood from clear fellings of more than 40 years ends up in biomass, part of the wood does not meet the quality requirements for e.g. timber. The reasons may be rot, damage, warping, splits, windfall, etc. Table 2 includes data from 5 randomly selected felling projects in 2016. Data is distributed among the effect of various assortments, Short Timber, Packaging, Energy, Tree Tops, Whole Trees (whole trees for chipping).

Table 2 Final harvest sampling. Data from 5 randomly selected felling projects in 2017. Quantity of round timber for energy wood from felling of stands of more than 40 years is approx. 13%.

Summary			
Period		1.12.2016-01.04.2017	
Effect		Quantity	%
SHORT TIMBER		522.0	28.99
MIX		380.5	21.13
PACKAGING		0	0
ENERGY		248.1	13.78
TREE TOPS		100.0	5.55
WHOLE TREES		550.0	30.59
TOTAL		1800.6	100

2.4 Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional]

Insert flow diagram.

2.5 Quantification of Alstrup Skovservice’s supply base

Supply base

- a. Supply base area (ha): 620.500 ha of forest
- b. Tenure by type (ha): 430.509 ha privately owned, 27.696 owned by foundations, 150.298 ha public owned, 11.997 ha unknown.
- c. Forest by type (ha): Temperate
- d. Forest by management type (ha): 483.844 ha is plantation or planted forest, 100.584 ha natural forest, including protective forest and historical management types, 36.072 ha with other management types or unknown.
- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): 265.047 ha PEFC forest and 213.976 ha FSC-certified forest. Note that many forests hold both FSC and PEFC certificates.

Feedstock

The total amount produced feedstock is presented in bands, so that competitors and customers can not speculate in the amount of tasks and production capacity.

- f. Total produced quantity: 35,000 - 45,000 T
- g. Volume of primary feedstock: 35,000 - 45,000 T
- h. SBP approved certification plan: 0 %
- i. Wood species included:

Table 3 List of wood species

Danish	English	Latin
Ahorn	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus
Ask	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior
Dunbirk	White birch	Betula pubescens
Vortebirk	Silver birch	Betula pendula
Bjergfyr	Mountain pine	Pinus mugo
Bævreasp	Aspen	Populus tremula
Bøg	Beech	Fagus sylvatica.
Contortafyr	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
Cypres	Lawson cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Douglas	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Stilkeg	Common Oak	Quercus robur
Vintereg	Sessile Oak	Quercus petraea
Elm	Mountain elm	U/mus glabra
Ene	Juniper	Juniperus communis
Grandis	Grand fir	Abies grandis
Hestekastanie	Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum
Hvidgran	White spruce	Picea glauca
Lind	Common lime	Tilia cordata
Lærk	European larch	Larix decidua
Lærk	Japanese larch	Larix leptolepis
Hybridlærk	Dunkeld Larch	Larix eurolepis
Nobilis	Noble fir	Abies procera
Nordmannsgran	Nordmann fir	Abies normanniana
Omorika	Serbian spruce	Picea omorica
Poppel	Poplar	Populus sp.
RØdeg	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra
Rødel	Common alder	Alnus glutinosa
Rødgran	Norway spruce	Picea abies
Sitkagran	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
Skovfyr	Scots pine	Pinus sylvestris
Spidsløn	Maple	Acer platanoides

Taks	Yew	Taxus baccata
Thuja	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
Tsuga	Hemlock	Tsuga heterophyll/a
Ædelgran	Silver fir	Abies alba
Østrigsk fyr	Austrian pine	Pinus nigra

- j. Quantity from primary forests (untouched forest): 0 T
- k. Specify percentage share from primary forest: N/A
- l. Volume of secondary feedstock: 0%
- m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: 0%

3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed
X	<input type="checkbox"/>

Alstrup Skovservice harvests most of the feedstock in non-certified forests, which means that the supply base must be evaluated.

4 Supply Base Evaluation

4.1 Scope

The scope of the evaluation covered the entire supply base of Alstrup Skovservice which is considered all existing and potential sources of primary feedstock and their origin. The purpose of SBE is to distinguish the risk level in relation to the indicators described in SBP Standard 1.

The feedstock is divided into the following areas:

1. Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests
2. Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan
3. Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands
4. Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates
5. Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification
6. Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects

Most of the biomass is processed by professionals who have assessed the work areas in accordance with the management system described in the *Entreprenørhåndbogen* (Contractor's Manual). A minor part of the feedstock is produced by affiliated partners. In that connection, the materials are verified according to the supplier verification programme.

4.2 Justification

This evaluation is based on the National Risk Assessment for Denmark published in September 2016 which is available from NEPCON. The National Risk Assessment was completed in accordance with SBP Standard no. 1 and the evaluation was completed in accordance with SBP standard no. 2.

All items in Annex 1 have been answered and the risks have been assessed in connection with the preparation of the National Risk Assessment. Information has been gathered from applicable Danish legislation, instructions and interviews with the relevant persons.

Based on the recommendations in the National Risk Assessment for measures to reduce the risk and analyse the company's procedures, useful measures to reduce the risk have been found to ensure a low risk for all indicators in connection with the production of primary feedstock.

Alstrup Skovservice is aware of the fact that changes in the National Risk Assessment may occur and is willing to adapt the SBE if this should happen.

4.3 Result of the Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment concludes that the risk is low in relation to all criteria except from the following criteria where a 'specified risk' has been identified and proposals have been prepared for possible measures to reduce the risk: Criteria 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.4. Proposals for measures to reduce the risk appear from Annex 1.

Table 4 Individual indicators with a "specified risk " in the National Risk Assessment

2.1.1	Forests and other areas with high conservation values in the Supply Base are identified and mapped.
2.1.2	Potential threats to forests and other areas with high conservation values from forest management activities are identified and addressed.
2.2.3	Key ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state (CPET S8b).
2.2.4	Biodiversity is protected (CPET S5b).

Based on the National Risk Assessment, Alstrup Skovservice concluded that the supply base can be divided into the following sub-scopes:

1. Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests
2. Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan
3. Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands
4. Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates
5. Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification
6. Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects

4.4 Result of supplier verification programme

As described in section 8, Alstrup Skovservice has no need for a supplier verification programme. Alstrup Skovservice will only in special cases purchase biomass from other suppliers, and if so, Alstrup Skovservice will handle risk assessment and minimise the risk, if any.

4.5 Conclusion

When reviewing and revising the procedures of Alstrup Skovservice based on the National Risk Assessment, it is estimated that the company ensures that the biomass complies with the SBP certification. Gert Alstrup who handles job planning, identification of key biotopes and project mapping, has a wide experience in working in the forest and making considerations for nature worth conserving. The company is aware of the fact that if jobs have to be carried out in areas with a specific risk, it may be necessary to have other qualified persons, such as biologists or foresters, help with the identification of key biotopes. During the startup phase, it is important to integrate regulations and adaptations when the company has become more familiar with the new standards and procedures.

5 Supply Base Evaluation Process

The National Risk Assessment has been completed by NEPCon at the initiative of Dansk Energi, Dansk Fjernvarme, Skovdyrkerforeningen, Danish Forest Association, DM&E and HedeDanmark.

As it appears from the National Risk Assessment for Denmark, a low risk has been identified for all indicators, apart from the following indicators where a 'specified risk' has been identified: 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4.

In order to minimise the risk of processing biomass, Alstrup Skovservice has prepared a set of procedures that complies with the due diligence requirements of the standard. The procedures are available in the *Entreprenørhåndbogen* (Contractor's Manual).

Alstrup Skovservice has used both internal and external resources for the work with SBE. SBE has been prepared with SBE's staff who has a wide experience in biomass production.

Alstrup Skovservice is owned by Gert Alstrup, who has 35 years of experience with forest and nature management. Independent forestry contractor since 1985. The first years with machine felling for Det Danske Hedeselskab and for Stats Skovene - now the Danish Nature Agency. After the storm of 2005, the company was expanded to be able to handle more jobs within felling, transport, piling of logs and trading in fresh wood and wood chip. In the last five years, Alstrup Skovservice has had more than 5 full-time employees that have produced according to FSC and PEFC certifications on the Danish Nature Agency's areas.

Alstrup Skovservice is used to handling nature projects in Clause 3 and Natura 2000 areas.

If Alstrup Skovservice is in doubt, assistance is acquired from an external forester.

Machine operators at Alstrup Skovservice have a high level of skills with many years' work with production of feedstock in Danish state forests.

Alstrup Skovservice has used an external consultant from DM&E who has approx. 10 years' experience in forest certification and forest management for the work of adapting work processes and gathering additional data.

6 Stakeholder consultation

The consultation phase ran for a period of 30 days from February 2016 to March 2016. The Danish version of SBR was sent by e-mail to the following stakeholders:

Danmarks Naturfredningsforening (Danish Society for Nature Conservation)	Nora Skjernaa Hansen	nsh@dn.dk
FSC Danmark	Sofie Tind Nielsen	sofie@fsc.dk
Verdens Skove	Jakob Ryding	jr@verdensskove.org
WWF (World Wildlife Foundation)	Bo Normander	b.normander@wwf.dk
Copenhagen University	Vivian Kvist Johansen	vkj@ign.ku.dk
PEFC Danmark	Morten Thorøe	mt@pefc.dk
Dansk Energi	Kristine van het Erve Grunnet	keg@danskenergi.dk
Dansk Fjernvarme	Kate Wieck-Hansen	kwh@danskfjernvarme.dk
Dansk Skovforening (Danish Forest Association)	Marie-Louise Bretner	mlb@skovforeningen.dk
Energistyrelsen (Danish Energy Agency)	Lars Martin Jensen	lmj@ens.dk
Dong Energy	Peter K Kristensen	pekkr@dongenergy.dk
Friluftsrådet (National Federation of Outdoor Recreation)	Thorbjørn Eriksen	toe@friluftsradet.dk
BAT Kartellet	Gunde Odgaard	gunde.odgaard@batkartellet.dk
Naturstyrelsen (Danish Nature Agency)	Niels Bølling	niboe@nst.dk
NOVOPAN A/S	Jette Wulff	j.wulff@kronospan-dk.dk
Troldtekt A/S	Orla Jepsen	oje@troldtekt.dk
Rold Skov Savværk A/S	Henrik Thorlacius-Ussing	htu@lindenberg.dk

6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

No comments from stakeholders.

7 Overview of the initial Assessment of risk

Alstrup Skovservice uses the National Risk Assessment for Denmark, prepared by NEPCON, as a starting point. This risk assessment has been prepared in accordance with the SBP Regional Risk Assessment Procedure Version 1.0, and it is a thorough examination of the relevant risks in a Danish context.

As it appears from the National Risk Assessment for Denmark, a low risk has been identified for all indicators, apart from the following indicators where a 'specified risk' has been identified: 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4.

In order to minimise the specified risks, Alstrup Skovservice is working according to its management system, described in the Contractor's Manual. Among other things, the management system describes how Alstrup Skovservice minimises the risk in the areas where there is a risk that the biomass is not sustainable.

Based on the National Risk Assessment, the Supply Base of Alstrup Skovservice is divided into 6 sub-scopes, described in section 2.1.1 in the National Risk Assessment for Denmark:

1. Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests
2. Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan
3. Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands
4. Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates
5. Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification
6. Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects

Table 5 . Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		X	
1.1.2		X	
1.1.3		X	
1.2.1		X	
1.3.1		X	
1.4.1		X	
1.5.1		X	
1.6.1		X	
2.1.1		X	
2.1.2		X	
2.1.3		X	
2.2.1		X	
2.2.2		X	
2.2.3		X	
2.2.4		X	
2.2.5		X	
2.2.6		X	
2.2.7		X	
2.2.8		X	
2.2.9		X	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		X	
2.3.2		X	
2.3.3		X	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Table 6 Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators.

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		X	
1.1.2		X	
1.1.3		X	
1.2.1		X	
1.3.1		X	
1.4.1		X	
1.5.1		X	
1.6.1		X	
2.1.1		X	
2.1.2	X		
2.1.3		X	
2.2.1		X	
2.2.2		X	
2.2.3	X		
2.2.4	X		
2.2.5		X	
2.2.6		X	
2.2.7		X	
2.2.8		X	
2.2.9		X	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		X	
2.3.2		X	
2.3.3		X	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Table 7 Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators.

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		x	
1.1.2		x	
1.1.3		x	
1.2.1		x	
1.3.1		x	
1.4.1		x	
1.5.1		x	
1.6.1		x	
2.1.1		X	
2.1.2		X	
2.1.3		X	
2.2.1		X	
2.2.2		X	
2.2.3		X	
2.2.4		X	
2.2.5		X	
2.2.6		x	
2.2.7		x	
2.2.8		x	
2.2.9		x	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		x	
2.3.2		x	
2.3.3		x	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Table 8 Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators.

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		x	
1.1.2		x	
1.1.3		x	
1.2.1		x	
1.3.1		x	
1.4.1		x	
1.5.1		x	
1.6.1		x	
2.1.1		x	
2.1.2		x	
2.1.3		x	
2.2.1		x	
2.2.2		x	
2.2.3		x	
2.2.4		X	
2.2.5		x	
2.2.6		x	
2.2.7		x	
2.2.8		x	
2.2.9		x	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		x	
2.3.2		x	
2.3.3		x	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Table 9 Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators.

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		X	
1.1.2		X	
1.1.3		X	
1.2.1		X	
1.3.1		X	
1.4.1		X	
1.5.1		X	
1.6.1		X	
2.1.1	X		
2.1.2	X		
2.1.3		X	
2.2.1		X	
2.2.2		X	
2.2.3	X		
2.2.4	X		
2.2.5		X	
2.2.6		X	
2.2.7		X	
2.2.8		X	
2.2.9		X	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		X	
2.3.2		X	
2.3.3		X	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Table 10 . Sub-scope: Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects. Overview of the result of the risk assessment of all indicators.

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
1.1.1		x	
1.1.2		x	
1.1.3		x	
1.2.1		x	
1.3.1		x	
1.4.1		x	
1.5.1		x	
1.6.1		x	
2.1.1		X	
2.1.2		X	
2.1.3		X	
2.2.1		X	
2.2.2		X	
2.2.3		X	
2.2.4		X	
2.2.5		x	
2.2.6		x	
2.2.7		x	
2.2.8		x	
2.2.9		x	

Indicator	Initial Risk Rating		
	Specified	Low	Unspecified
2.3.1		x	
2.3.2		x	
2.3.3		x	
2.4.1		X	
2.4.2		X	
2.4.3		X	
2.5.1		X	
2.5.2		X	
2.6.1		X	
2.7.1		X	
2.7.2		X	
2.7.3		X	
2.7.4		X	
2.7.5		X	
2.8.1		X	
2.9.1		X	
2.9.2		X	
2.10.1		X	

Based on the National Risk Assessment, Alstrup Skovservice has concluded:

1. Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests - **always low risk**
2. Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan - **specified risk**
3. Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands - **always low risk**
4. Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates - **always low risk**
5. Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification - **specified risk**
6. Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects - **always low risk**
7. Primary feedstock from final fellings of non-native conifer stands - **always low risk**

8 Supplier verification programme

8.1 Description of the supplier verification programme

Alstrup Skovservice handles the entire process for most of the wood chip sold by Alstrup Skovservice. This means customer contact, job planning, job execution as well as the transport and sale of wood chip. Using the management system from the Contractors' Manual, Alstrup Skovservice documents origin, risk assessment and risk reduction, if any.

A minor part of the wood chip is purchased from other forest contractors. This is not a group of supplier from whom wood chip is bought on an ongoing basis. The quantities are often small, and it may be years between various suppliers selling wood chip to Alstrup Skovservice. That's why it makes no sense to prepare a supplier verification programme for Alstrup Skovservice.

The procedure for the purchase of external wood chip will be that Alstrup Skovservice handles the purchase of feedstock from subcontractors as if it was its own project. Alstrup Skovservice handles mapping, risk assessment, area review and minimises risks.

An agreement has been reached for the supply of biomass from a supplier that is "Godkendt Biomasseproducent" and supplies biomass according to the Industry Agreement for Sustainable Biomass (wood pellets and wood chips). Alstrup Skovservice has the right and obligation to check the projects.

Alstrup Skovservice ApS will select samples twice a year in the submitted tasks and physics control projects, as well as assess whether the classification is correct.

The number of samples will be the square root of the number of tasks purchased in the previous period multiplied by 0.6 as a coefficient ($y = 0.6\sqrt{x}$) rounded up to an integer.

If parts of the feedstock are assessed in this process to be non-SBP compliant, it will not be sold with an SBP Claim.

8.2 Site visits

There are scheduled field visits in May and November. A sample of the tasks submitted in the previous period will be visited. The sample must ensure that the tasks are classified correctly and performed according to the Alstrup skovservices procedure.

8.3 Conclusions from the supplier verification programme

In connection with the purchase of biomass by "approved Biomass Producer" we have received maps and checklist. Physical control has taken place in the forest, and no errors have been found in the submitted material.

9 Mitigation Measures

9.1 Mitigation Measures

Introductory remarks:

Alstrup Skovservice is working according to the procedures of the Contractor's Manual, which is laid out to consider the indicators described in the National Risk Assessment. The Contractor's Manual describes how to identify a specific risk and which measures to reduce the risk should be taken before the feedstock can be called SBP compliant. If Alstrup Skovservice is not able to reduce the risk for parts of the biomass, it will not form part of the SBP quantity.

Projects in Alstrup Skovservice are planned, assigned and controlled by Gert Alstrup.

Risk assessment

In all new jobs, the areas on which biomass is harvested will be screened according to the following indicators: 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4 where a specified risk has been established. The risk assessment is based on available map material and databases as well as a review of the area before startup. A map and checklist is prepared for each job to ensure that the machine operator is aware of protected or preserved nature/culture. Alstrup Skovservice has implemented the measures to reduced risk from the National Risk Assessment, except from the proposal to share maps with experts or relevant stakeholders.

The risk assessment is divided into six categories.

1. Primary feedstock from FSC or PEFC certified forests - **always low risk**
2. Primary feedstock from forests with a green management plan - **specified risk**
3. Primary feedstock from thinnings of conifer stands - **always low risk**
4. Primary feedstock from thinnings of first generation forest estates - **always low risk**
5. Primary feedstock from forests without a green management plan or certification - **specified risk**
6. Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects - **always low risk**
7. Primary feedstock from final fellings of non-native conifer stands - **always low risk**

The risk assessment is carried out by Gert Alstrup. If external assessment is deemed necessary, a forrester/biologist with local knowledge will be used. Gert Alstrup is familiar with identifying key biotopes according to the key biotope type catalogue.

Risk handling

Staff carrying out screenings and planning the jobs are familiar with applicable nature and environment legislation. Alstrup Skovservice plans supply activities to minimise the negative effect on ecosystems, biodiversity and areas worth preserving.

Areas where wood chip is harvested must be examined before startup by a physical review and must be mapped according to the procedure below. All procedures are explained in the Contractors' Manual.

A map will be prepared for each wood chip project. If maps have been prepared in connection with certification or a green management plan, these maps must be used in the process in order to ensure HCV areas.

- If the work area is located in a forest, it will be screened according to the checklist in the Contractors' Manual.
- If the job consists of thinning in an afforestation or thinning/clearcut in an even age, even aged conifer stand, screening is done.
 - Through experience gather with the SBP system and based on the Danish Environmental Protection Agency's Key for mapping of particularly valuable forests, Alstrup skovservice has chosen to mitigate the risk related to clearcuts in even age conifers described in the National Risk Assessment for Denmark in Section 2.1.1. This will be done through implementation of the first steps in the "Danish Environmental Protection Agency's Key for mapping of particularly valuable forests" (see Peter Friis Møller, 2017: http://mst.dk/media/132958/p25_skovnoegle.pdf). If it is considered at the physical control of an area, that the area has been planted, that it is dominated by non-native species and that the screening has not shown any protected nature. Alstrup Skovservice itself will be able to handle risk management in these stands. This means that all primary feedstock from even age conifers with the above mentioned characteristics will be classified as low risk, both when the feedstock comes from thinnings and clearcuts.
- If the work area is located outside a forest, screening may be omitted. Legality must be ensured.
- Each wood chip project is given a unique case number and address which also appear on the job description, weighing forms and basis of settlement. Ensure traceability.
- Each wood chip project has a Checklist with relevant information. Ensure excellent communication between the various parties in the work process and note down all relevant data which the machine operator needs.

To be able to identify HCV areas during work, all machine operators working with wood chip production in the forest have been trained in "Maskinfærdsel på Naturnære arealer" (Machine traffic in nature areas).

To ensure that SBP projects are properly categorized and that screening is performed according to the procedures, two random projects will be selected for internal control.

9.2 Monitoring and outcomes

Increased focus will apply during the first 12 months of jobs with the highest risk of felling activities harming HCV areas. In old forest areas, they will consist mainly of broadleaves. The effect of this measure will be assessed at the next internal audit. However, every tenth project, though at least 5 projects, with a specified risk will be assessed.

10 Detailed Findings for Indicators

Detailed results for indicators are presented in SBP- endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Denmark (June 2017).

11 Review of the report

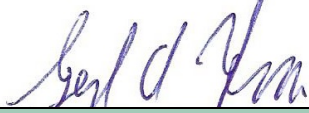
11.1 Peer review

The report has been commented by Senior Advisor Kjell Suadicani from the Section for Forest, Nature and Biomass at the Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management.

His comments have been included in the final Supply Base Report.

11.2 Public or additional reviews

12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:		Company owner	08-02-2017
	Gert Alstrup	Company owner	08-02-2017
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:			
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:			
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:			
	Name	Title	Date

13 Update

Once a year prior to the external audit, Alstrup Skovservice will carry out self-regulatory control according to the procedure described in the Contractor's Manual. The self-regulatory control will assess:

1. Changes in the supply base. Whether changes have occurred which call for changes to elements of the Supply Base Report.
2. It must be assessed whether the measures taken to reduce the risks are adequate. Every 10th project with a specified risk, though at least 5 projects, will be assessed.
3. Substantial changes in the Supply Base

Not yet applicable.

13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

No changes, the supply base is the same as describe in the first SBR

13.2 Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

The majority of our tasks are in low-risk areas, and we are convinced that our systems to reduce risk work well.

If we work in areas with specified risk, eg §3 areas, the municipality has granted dispensation, and often it is the local municipality that has planned the task and prepared the working instructions.

During this reporting period we have only had few tasks in forest areas with specified risk. Therefore, we have decided that the few tasks with specified risk have been handled and sold as non-SBP-compliant material. This also means that we have not assessed every 10 tasks with specified risk because there have been no tasks to review.

Through internal audit, we have become aware that we should expand our control of tasks. New procedure for controlling risk minimization measures can be found in the contractor's manual, chapter 7.2.

13.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

Alstrup Skovservice has discovered that Regional Risk Assessment - for Denmark has been approved by SBP on 29 June 2017. Approval of RRA has not led to any changes in SBR or SBE. Alstrup Skovservice has introduced a new procedure for risk assessment and risk management of even aged conifers in terms of clearcuts. If it is considered that the area is clearly planted, it is dominated by non-native species and that the map screening has not shown anything the forest stand will be considered as low risk. Alstrup Skovservice itself be able to handle risk management and will not involve a forester / biologist. Procedure is described in detail in the management system ("entreprenør handbogen").

13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

The total amount produced feedstock is presented in bands, so that competitors and customers can not speculate in the number of tasks and production capacity.

Total produced quantity:	35,000 - 45,000 T
Volume of primary feedstock:	35,000 - 45,000 T
SBP approved certification plan:	0 %
Wood species included:	see section 2.5
Quantity from primary forests (untouched forest):	0 T
Specify percentage share from primary forest:	N/A
Volume of secondary feedstock:	0%
Volume of tertiary feedstock:	0%

13.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

The total amount produced feedstock is presented in bands, so that competitors and customers can not speculate in the number of tasks and production capacity.

Total produced quantity:	35,000 - 45,000 T
Volume of primary feedstock:	35,000 - 45,000 T
SBP approved certification plan:	0 %
Wood species included:	see section 2.5
Quantity from primary forests (untouched forest):	0 T
Specify percentage share from primary forest:	N/A
Volume of secondary feedstock:	0%
Volume of tertiary feedstock:	0%

14 Update - 2019

Once a year prior to the external audit, Alstrup Skovservice will carry out self-regulatory control according to the procedure described in the Contractor's Manual. The self-regulatory control will assess:

1. Changes in the supply base. Whether changes have occurred which call for changes to elements of the Supply Base Report.
2. It must be assessed whether the measures taken to reduce the risks are adequate. Every 10th project with a specified risk, though at least 5 projects, will be assessed.
3. Substantial changes in the Supply Base

14.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

No changes, the supply base is the same as describe in the first SBR

14.2 Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

In connection with the internal control of source designation and risk minimization measures, no errors have been found. In the physical control practice regarding the work in the forest, there has not been found any destroyed key biotopes

It is concluded that the current risk mitigation measures are adequate. Alstrup Skovservice has not had any projects with specific risk that are delivered with SBP-Compliant claim. The projects where there has been specific risk are the biomass delivered without SBP-Claim. Therefore, Alstrup Skovservice has not assessed the risk minimizing measures for every tenth, or minimum, five projects.

Against the expectation, there has only been one project where biomass has been purchased by an "authorized biomass producer". This project is the office desk as described in chapter 8.p

14.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

Risk management in connection with clearcut of coniferous species is edited according to guidelines from NEPCon. This means that Alstrup Skovservice has introduced a new procedure for risk management of even aged coniferoustreeswhen it comes to clear cuts. If it is assessed during screening that the area has clear planting characteristics and that the area is dominated by non-native coniferous species, and that the map screening has not shown anything. Alstrup Skovservice itself will be able to handle risk management and there will be no forestry officer / biologist, include in the planing. The procedure is described in more detail in the contractor manual.

14.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

Total produced quantity:	6.118,26 T
Volume of primary feedstock:	6.118,26 T
SBP approved certification plan:	0 %
Wood species included:	see section 2.5
Quantity from primary forests (untouched forest:	0 T
Specify percentage share from primary forest:	N/A
Volume of secondary feedstock:	0%
Volume of tertiary feedstock:	0%

14.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

Total produced quantity:	20-30.000 T
Volume of primary feedstock:	20-30.000 T
SBP approved certification plan:	0 %
Wood species included:	see section 2.5
Quantity from primary forests (untouched forest:	0 T
Specify percentage share from primary forest:	N/A
Volume of secondary feedstock:	0%
Volume of tertiary feedstock:	0%

14.6 Conclusions from the vendor verification program

In connection with the purchase of biomass by "approved biomass producer" we have received maps and checklist. Physical control has taken place in the forest, and no errors have been found in the submitted material.