

NEPCon Evaluation of RL Skovservice v/ René Løvborg Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

First Surveillance Audit

www.sbp-cert.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.sbp-cert.org

Document history

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1 Overview

CB Name and contact: NEPCon OÜ, Filosoofi 31, 50108 Tartu, Estonia

Primary contact for SBP: Christian Rahbek, Email: car@nepcon.org Mobile: +45 5059 7624

Report completion date: 25/May/2018

Report authors: Christian Rahbek

Certificate Holder: RL Skovservice v/ René Løvborg

Producer contact for SBP: René Løvborg, Sepstrupvej 26, Asklev, 8653 Them. Email: rene@rlskovservice.dk, Mobile: +45 20 13 84 43

Certified Supply Base: The certified Supply Base covers all of Denmark

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-01-80

Date of certificate issue: 07/Jun/2017

Date of certificate expiry: 06/Jun/2022

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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Scope of this evaluation is based on SBP standards 1; 2; 4; and 5. The geographical scope of the Supply Base was confirmed to be the following regions of Denmark: Midtjylland, Syddanmark and Nordjylland. The risk evaluation and mitigating measures in the Supply Base Evaluation are applicable to all of Denmark.

Scope description: “Production of woodchips for use in energy production, storage and sale at different energy producers in Denmark. The scope includes supply base evaluation for primary feedstock from Denmark”.

Scope Item	Check all that apply to the Certificate Scope			Change in Scope (N/A for Assessments)	
Approved Standards:	SBP Standard #1 V1.0 SBP Standard #2 V1.0 SBP Standard #4 V1.0 SBP Standard #5 V1.0 http://www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org/documents			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Primary Activity:	Producer of wood chips;			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Input Material Categories:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBP-Compliant Primary Feedstock	<input type="checkbox"/> SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Feedstock	<input type="checkbox"/> SBP non-Compliant Feedstock			
	<input type="checkbox"/> SBP-Compliant Tertiary biomass	<input type="checkbox"/> Post-consumer Tertiary Feedstock			
	<input type="checkbox"/> SBP-approved Recycled Claim	<input type="checkbox"/> Post-consumer Tertiary Feedstock			
Chain of custody system implemented:	<input type="checkbox"/> FSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PEFC	<input type="checkbox"/> SFI	<input type="checkbox"/> GGL	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Percentage		<input type="checkbox"/> Credit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Points of sales	<input type="checkbox"/> Harbour (including own handling of material)	<input type="checkbox"/> Harbour (e.g. FOB incoterms) legal owner is not responsible for handling of material at the harbor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other point of sale (e.g. gate of the BP, boarder, railway station etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide name of all points of sales	-	-	SBP Biomass is sold at the power plant weighbridge.		

Use of SBP claim:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>
SBE Verification Program:	<input type="checkbox"/> Low risk sources only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sources with unspecified/ specified risk	<input type="checkbox"/>
	New districts approved for SBP-Compliant inputs: Denmark (No changes)		
Sub-scopes	The feedstock is divided in following sub-scopes: * Primary feedstock sourced from coniferous thinning operations * Primary feedstock sourced from areas of first generation afforestation * Primary feedstock sourced from a forest holding with a FM certificate (FSC/PEFC) * Primary feedstock sourced from a forest holding with a Green Management Plan * Primary feedstock sourced from an area without a Green Management Plan * Primary feedstock from non-forest areas, such as windbreaks, city and park areas, nature projects		<input type="checkbox"/>
Specify SBP Product Groups added or removed: The BP only produces and sells wood chips as SBP certified.			
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 this evaluation also covered the Supply Base Evaluation, and the mitigation measures describing herein.

The scope of the evaluation covered:

- Review of the BP's management procedures;
- Review of PEFC system control points, analysis of the existing PEFC CoC system;
- Interviews with responsible staff;
- Review of the records, calculations and conversion coefficients;
- GHG data collection analysis.
- Evaluation of mitigation measures implemented

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

Feedstock Compliance Standard, SBP Standard 1, Version 1.0, March 2015

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-v1-1-Oct16

Instruction-Document-5B-Energy-and-GHG-Data-v1-1-Oct16

Instruction-Document-5C-Static-Biomass-Profiling-v1-1-Oct16

<http://www.spb-cert.org/documents>

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

The BP has used the SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Denmark.

5 Description of Biomass Producer, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Biomass Producer

RL Skovservice v/ René Løvborg is a company under the sole proprietorship of the owner and operator René Løvborg. The company offers forest contractors services to Danish forest and land owners, predominantly in the central part of Jutland. All feedstock is primary feedstock, and can be purchased either as standing volume, as fuel wood in stack in the forest of origin or as fuel wood or chips from other suppliers working and sourcing within the Supply Base. In all cases the stand of origin is known, and when buying wood chips from other companies, the BP will apply all own feedstock classification and risk mitigation measures. The organization can buy wood as PEFC certified, but will mainly rely on sourcing feedstock as SBP Compliant from its own Supply Base Evaluation. The organization is implementing appropriate mitigating measures in relation of the specified risks identified, and rather than implementing a Supplier Verification Program assumes all responsibility classification of feedstock and all necessary mitigating measures in all forests and stands of origin of the supplied feedstock.

The BP is supplying the woodchips produced directly from the forest via truck to the customers, which are combined heat and power plants and district heating plants. However, the organization also maintains a storage yard at its home address at Sepstrupvej 26, Asklev, 8653 Them. The approximate capacity is 5000 tonnes.

RL Skovservice v/ René Løvborg is a member of the PEFC CoC group certificate held by industry association Danske Maskinstationer & Entreprenører. This PEFC group certificate is issued by NEPCon Certificering ApS, and has the PEFC CoC certificate number NC-PEFC/COC-025953

5.2 Description of Biomass Producer's Supply Base

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

RL Skovservice's supply base is Danish forests, windbreaks, scenic areas and urban plantations, mainly in Mid-Jutland. In a few cases, biomass is harvested in South and North Jutland.



Figure 1 Supply Base

RL Skovservice is a forest contractor that produces and sells wood chip. Wood chip production is approx. 25,000-35,000 tonnes a year; 80% 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 raw material input in %

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

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

RL Skovservice is defining the Supply Base as Denmark: Feedstock is currently sourced in the administrative regions of Midtjylland, Syddanmark and Nordjylland, but could potentially be sourced in all of Denmark. Hence, data is presented for all of Denmark from the National Forest Inventory (2014):

- a. Total Supply Base area (ha): app. 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): 0 ha boreal, 620.500 ha temperate, 0 ha tropical
- 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.

The Qualitative description of the Supply Base can also be found in the Biomass Producer’s Public Summary Report

5.4 Chain of Custody system

RL Skovservice is a member of the PEFC CoC group certificate held by industry association Danske Maskinstationer & Entreprenører. This PEFC group certificate is issued by NEPCon Certificering ApS, and has the PEFC CoC certificate number NC-PEFC/COC-025953.

The organization implements a PEFC CoC system based on physical segregation. Therefore, SBP claims can only be made for material that is delivered directly from the wood chipper in the forest, or via the storage yard at the BP’s home address, where physical segregation is ensured, and no uncontrolled material (“other biomass”) has been added.

All relevant information with regards to volume tracking and verification of origin is handled in the BP's system for tracking projects and storage yard volumes, and production orders and in the system from in- and outbound sales documents.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

The SBP Annual surveillance audit was carried out on March 2nd, 2018 (office audit), March 12th (field audit) and it included audit the RL Skovservice main office in Asklev near Them, Denmark, and of visits to a total of 8 sites where there have been or currently are being sourced feedstock and produced wood chips.

Total of 3,2 days were used for this evaluation – 1 day of preparations, 1,2 day at the BP main office site (including the follow-up audit) and 1 day for audits at the forests / stands of origin: 8 sites in Region Midtjylland. Time used for reporting and administration is not included in these figures.

The SBP surveillance audit was conducted in accordance with the plan below; please note that the field visits were conducted after consulting the Biomass Producer’s records of ongoing and recent wood chip production engagements. The field visits started and ended in the field, including a summary of the observations from the field visits. A closing meeting was conducted in main office in the afternoon of March 12th, 2018. During this meeting the auditor provided a summary of the findings from the field visits, and a formal communication about the result of the audit and NCRs raised was provided to the owner-operator.

March 2nd, 2018

Time	Activity	Location
8.30 – 9.00	Opening Meeting. Introduction of participants. Review of the agenda.	RL Skovservice Main office
9.00 – 12.00	Brief presentation of the BP and any changes since last year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply Base Report and SBE, and stakeholder comments • Documented procedures (Management system), including, traceability, legality, health and safety, risk mitigation measures, staff qualifications and competences, Supplier Verification Program, system for complaints handling • Training activities and registration of completed training Interviews with staff Planning the field trip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of projects carried out • Planning of interviews with machine operators and any other staff 	RL Skovservice Main office
12.00 – 12.30	Break	
12.30 – 14.00	Review of the PEFC CoC traceability system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures • Review of documentation: (Projects, maps, purchase invoices) • Review of sales documentation (invoices and DTS) 	RL Skovservice Main office

	Visit of storage site (located at the same address as the BP office)	
14.00 – 15.00	Review of the system for the collection and reporting of energy and emissions data: SAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting period • Transport data • Fuel use 	RL Skovservice Main office
15.00 – 15.30	Review of procedures for the use of SBP logos and trademarks	RL Skovservice Main office
15.30 – 16.00	Preliminary Closing meeting. Auditor summarizes preliminary conclusions. Program for field visits confirmed.	RL Skovservice Main office

March 12th 2018

Field visits are conducted on the basis of the inventory of ongoing, planned and completed projects. Auditor is responsible for selecting projects for field visits, taking into account the number of projects, as well as the type of project, size and geographical location.

Activity	Location	Auditor(s)	Approximate Time March 12, 2018
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2340 8680 Ry (Contractor Interview)	CAR	8.30-9:00
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2341 8670 Låsby	CAR	9.30-10:00
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2293 8600 Silkeborg	CAR	10.00-10:30
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2296	CAR	10.30-11:30

	8600 Silkeborg		
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2207 8600 Silkeborg	CAR	11.30-12:30
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2217 8600 Silkeborg	CAR	13.00-13:30
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2261 7362 Hampen	CAR	14.00-14:30
Evaluation at forest of origin of primary feedstock, evaluation of relevant mitigation measures.	Supplier site: Project ID: 2384 8654 Bryrup Operator Interview	CAR	14.30-15:00
Closing meeting Auditor summarizes audit conclusions.	RL Skovservice Main office	CAR	15:30 – 16:00

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

Composition of audit team:

Auditor(s), roles	Qualifications
Christian Rahbek, Lead Auditor	M.Sc. (Forestry) from University of Copenhagen. Has passed NEPCon Lead Auditor Training for FSC and PEFC FM and CoC certification. Experience from more than 200 FSC and PEFC CoC and FM audits in Denmark and Europe. Christian is an approved SBP Lead auditor and has partaken in several SBP assessments in Denmark.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

Stakeholder consultation processes were carried out by both the Biomass Producer (BP) and the Certification Body (CB) in connection with last year's main assessment. No further stakeholder process has been found necessary in relation to this annual surveillance audit.

Neither the BP nor the CB has received any comments from stakeholders in the audit period.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

Main strengths: The main strengths of the BP lie in the relative simple operation, with all administrative tasks being carried out by the owner-operator René Løvborg and the bookkeeper Jette Fogtmann, and the fact that all SBP feedstock is purchased in forest or stand of origin. The machine operators showed good awareness of best practice in forest machine operation, and all operators have attended a three-day training course in machine operation in near-natural forests, which is a requirement for forest contractors that operate in the FSC and PEFC certified Danish State forests.

The BP has worked closely with the consultant Claus Danefeldt Clemmensen for the industry association Danske Maskinstationer og Entreprenører (also DM&E), who has assisted in creating the Supply Base Report and the documented management system, etc. The BP has an on-going membership with DM&E, and therefore will also have access to support from this source in the future. Furthermore, all interviewed staff had a strong engagement in implementation of SBP system and positive approach.

Weaknesses: The BP does not have in-house staff that are professional foresters, and therefore they are reliant on external staff or partners for conducting field visits and identification and mapping of “key biotopes” prior to starting wood chip production in specified risk stands. The BP also does not have readily available fuel consumption data for the felling, extraction and chipping of biomass, and therefore for now will instead report default values in accordance with Instruction Document 5B.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

At the time of the assessment, the Supply Base Evaluation was implemented only for primary feedstock sourced from 3 administrative regions of Denmark. The BP will carry out the SBE for primary feedstock (forest products) that are originating from Denmark and is sold without SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme claim, SBP-approved Forest Management partial claim or SBP-approved Chain-of-Custody (CoC) System claim. Risk mitigation measures are implemented for material coming from both forest land and from other origin, e.g. landscape maintenance, or residential areas.

The BP has used the SBP endorsed regional risk assessment which has been widely circulated for stakeholder consultation. Based on the “specified risks” in this risk assessment the organization has implemented relevant mitigation measures.

7.3 Compilation of data on Greenhouse Gas emissions

The BP does not have readily available fuel consumption data for the felling, extraction and chipping of biomass, and therefore the BP has opted to use the accepted Default Values from BioGrace II. Auditor has accepted the justification that actual fuel use records were not readily available. Transport distances are recorded for all truckloads of SBP-compliant biomass delivered.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The BP has a relatively simple operation, with all administrative tasks being carried out by the owner-operator René Løvborg and the bookkeeper Jette Fogtmann. Both administrative staff showed good awareness of their management system, and of the objectives and restrictions in the SBP system.

The owner and the machine operators showed good awareness of best practice in forest machine operation, and all operators have attended a three-day training course in machine operation in near-natural forests, which is a requirement for forest contractors that operate in the FSC and PEFC certified Danish State forests.

The BP has worked closely with the consultant Claus Danefeldt Clemmensen for the industry association Danske Maskinstationer og Entreprenører (also DM&E), who has assisted in creating the Supply Base Report and the documented management system, etc. The BP has an on-going membership with DM&E, and therefore will also have access to support from this source in the future. Furthermore, all interviewed staff had a strong engagement in implementation of SBP system and positive approach.

All involved personal has provided good knowledge in relevant fields, including project management classification to correct sub-scope, and implementation of relevant mitigating measures during the site visits.

The BP has documented qualification requirements for personnel involved in the different aspects of the SBP system, including the qualifications needed for SBE.

According to interviews, review for formal qualifications and the set of procedures and documents that were composed for the SBP system, auditors evaluated the competency of main responsible staff to be sufficient.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

No stakeholder process has been found necessary in relation to this annual surveillance audit and neither the BP nor the CB has received any comments from stakeholders in the audit period.

7.6 Preconditions

There are no open preconditions to this certification.

8 Review of Biomass Producer’s Risk Assessments

Table 1. Final risk ratings of Indicators as determined in the SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Denmark (RRA), by the Biomass Producer (BP) after the SVP and any mitigation measures, and by the Certification Body (CB) after the Biomass Producer’s risk mitigation measures.

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)		
	RRA	BP	CB
1.1.1	Low	Low	Low
1.1.2	Low	Low	Low
1.1.3	Low	Low	Low
1.2.1	Low	Low	Low
1.3.1	Low	Low	Low
1.4.1	Low	Low	Low
1.5.1	Low	Low	Low
1.6.1	Low	Low	Low
2.1.1	Specified	Low	Low
2.1.2	Specified	Low	Low
2.1.3	Low	Low	Low
2.2.1	Low	Low	Low
2.2.2	Low	Low	Low
2.2.3	Specified	Low	Low
2.2.4	Specified	Low	Low
2.2.5	Low	Low	Low
2.2.6	Low	Low	Low
2.2.7	Low	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low	Low
2.2.9	Low	Low	Low
2.3.1	Low	Low	Low
2.3.2	Low	Low	Low

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)		
	RRA	BP	CB
2.3.3	Low	Low	Low
2.4.1	Low	Low	Low
2.4.2	Low	Low	Low
2.4.3	Low	Low	Low
2.5.1	Low	Low	Low
2.5.2	Low	Low	Low
2.6.1	Low	Low	Low
2.7.1	Low	Low	Low
2.7.2	Low	Low	Low
2.7.3	Low	Low	Low
2.7.4	Low	Low	Low
2.7.5	Low	Low	Low
2.8.1	Low	Low	Low
2.9.1	Low	Low	Low
2.9.2	Low	Low	Low
2.10.1	Low	Low	Low

9 Review of Biomass Producer’s mitigation measures

The BP has defined and implement mitigation measures according to the risks identified in the SBP endorsed Regional Risk Assessment for Denmark, which found 4 Indicators with specified risk and suggests mitigating measures.

The table below shows the specified risk Indicators and the corresponding mitigation methods that the BP is implementing. However, the BP does not implement the suggestion that HCV maps are made publicly available, since this is seen as being invasive of the privacy of the forest owner. The auditor has accepted this conclusion. The reason for this is that it may not be desired by the forest owner. Another reason is that competitors would be able to identify the BP's customers which the BP wish to be confidential. All information is disclosed to the auditor and contain registrations over key biotopes and historical or cultural remnants

The BP has documented and described systematic procedures for implementing the relevant risk mitigating measures according to the sub-scope of the stand of origin. For forests with a green management plan, the relevant maps of HCVs will be used, and for Specified risk stands without the necessary identification and mapping of Key Biotopes, an onsite inspection will be carried out by a trained professional with a minimum of a B.Sc. in Forestry or biology, and maps identifying HVCs including key biotopes will be created.

The BP has also implemented documented procedures for protection of biologically valuable dead wood in the forests. The BP has described a short procedure for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the planned mitigation measures during annual internal audits.

Indicator	Mitigating measure
<p><i>2.1.1 Forests and other areas with high conservation values in the Supply Base are identified and mapped.</i></p>	<p><i>The goal of the mitigation measure is to ensure that any HCV in the area within the Supply Base is identified and sufficiently mapped before sourcing begins of feedstock for biomass production, so that the information about any HCVs can be securely passed on to staff carrying out the felling and chipping operation.</i></p> <p><i>The BP creates a map for all wood chip production areas, and all project are assigned a project ID and a checklist is filled in by the owner-operator. This also includes assigning the project to the correct sub-scope. If the area is in a specified risk sub-scope, it is checked if certification or green management plan maps are available, and if this is the case, these are used. This ensures that natural values, including key biotopes can be respected and protected during felling and extraction. If the area is in a specified risk sub-scope, and no maps of key biotopes is available, procedures state that a local expert must be consulted. The online HNV forest map (Map with indication of prevalence of areas of High Nature Value, which available at http://miljoegis.mim.dk/cbkort?profile=miljoegis-plangroendk) is also checked prior to the field survey of HCVs for a calculated indication of the potential for HCVs. If the area is too small to carry the cost of a local expert, the biomass will be classed a “other biomass”. If the project area is in a low risk sub-scope, screening is not conducted. Further consideration for all wood chip production areas include consulting maps of legally protected areas, e.g. wetland, marchland, bog, heath or areas of historical, archaeological or any other legal protection status. Procedures</i></p>

	<p>are also in place to ensure that any information the owner might have about nesting trees, fox burrows, special local agreements etc. are registered in the project documents.</p>
<p>2.1.2 Potential threats to forests and other areas with high conservation values from forest management activities are identified and addressed.</p>	<p>For all wood chip production areas the following material is given to the operator(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map of project area - Written instructions from project manager (owner-operator) - Checklist as per 2.1.1 - Any other relevant information <p>This, along with easy access to the project responsible (owner-operator) via mobile phone, ensures that any identified element on the maps requiring protection and any other element requiring protection is respected during felling, extraction and wood chip production processes,</p>
<p>2.2.3 Key ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state (CPET S8b).</p>	<p>Risk mitigation measures are the same as for Indicator 2.1.2:</p> <p>For all wood chip production areas the following material is given to the operator(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map of project area - Written instructions from project manager (owner-operator) - Checklist as per 2.1.1 - Any other relevant information <p>This, along with easy access to the project responsible (owner-operator) via mobile phone, ensures that any identified element on the maps requiring protection and any other element requiring protection is respected during felling, extraction and wood chip production processes,</p>
<p>2.2.4: Biodiversity is protected</p>	<p>The goal of the mitigation measure is to ensure that biodiversity is sufficiently protected. This Indicator is seen as being partially covered by Indicators 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, and as such Low risk will be demonstrated or reached through mitigating measures. Required risk mitigation measures are the same as outlined for Indicators 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.</p> <p>Due to the technical requirements that the biomass shall fulfil with regards to humidity and density, it is generally not accepted by Energy Producers that decaying wood is used as input in the chips supplied from Danish Forests. The BP has also established procedures for ensuring that biologically valuable dead and decaying and deadwood on the forest floor is not chipped or removed in connection with production and extraction of biomass. The BP has also established procedures for ensuring that a volume of deadwood is left in the forest after final felling, and for preserving standing dead trees in thinning or afforestation areas.</p>

10 Non-conformities and observations

NCR: 01/18	NC Classification: Minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2, requirement 15.1	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
<p>The BP has documented procedures for review of the Management System annually and whenever weaknesses are identified. The procedures include that any changes in the SBP standards, templates or Instruction Documents is incorporated into the documented Management System. See exhibit 2, section 7.5</p> <p>It was found during the audit that the internal audit covered most applicable fields, however there had not been carried out an internal monitoring process of wood chip projects to verify that appropriate mitigation measure had been implemented or that they are within supply base area. Since all of the projects are handled by the owner-operator, and no instances of incorrect or lacking mitigation measures were found, the NCR is classed as a minor NCR.</p>		
Corrective action request:	<p>Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	Prior to the next annual audit, but no later than 12 months from closing meeting. (Before March 11, 2019)	
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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NCR: 02/18	NC Classification: Minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 5, Instruction Document 5a, requirement 4.4	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
<p>The BP has documented procedures for entering all the required data in DTS, and had sufficient awareness of the requirement during the audit. See exhibit 2, section 9</p> <p>Most transaction claims had been made correctly, but for one single invoice the Production Batch I.D. from the previous year had been used. Since this was a single occurrence the NCR is classed as a minor NCR.</p>		
Corrective action request:	<p>Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above.</p>	

	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:	Prior to the next annual audit, but no later than 12 months from closing meeting. (Before March 11, 2019)	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	Immediately following the audit the BP sent an email to the customer and corrected the PBDI in DTS for the invoice. Copy of the email to the customer and the records in DTS have been checked by auditor. See exhibit 6b (Customer email) and exhibit 6b (DTS record)	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	The NCR is closed on the background of customer email and DTS record.	
NCR Status:	CLOSED	
Is the non-conformity likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

NCR: 03/18	NC Classification: Minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2, requirement 7.1	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
The BP was aware that the SBR shall be available on their own website, but how not yet published the SBR at their website at the time of report finalization. Since the report will be available from the SBP website, this is seen as a minor NCR.		
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:	Prior to the next annual audit, but no later than 12 months from closing meeting. (Before March 11, 2019)	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	The BP has published the SBRs in Danish and English prior to report finalization. These are available for download at http://www.rlskovservice.dk/da-DK/Certificering.aspx	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	Auditor finds that the corrective action is sufficient, and the NCR is closed.	
NCR Status:	CLOSED	
Is the non-conformity likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OBS: 01/17	Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 1 Instruction Note 1A requirement 4.3
	Report Section	Appendix A, 1.9

Description of findings leading to observation:	The BP has contacted most of the important stakeholders during the stakeholder consultation, but has not contacted municipal authorities in the municipalities where feedstock is being sourced.
Observation:	The BP should include all relevant stakeholders when carrying out stakeholder consultations, including municipal authorities. .

OBS: 03/17	Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2, Instruction Note 2A requirement 1.3
	Report Section	Appendix B p 8.4
Description of findings leading to observation:	<p>The Biomass producer has defined procedures to carry out monitoring of 5% of the delivered volume under the Supplier Verification program, and specified the procedures for carrying out the verification. See exhibit 2, section 6.</p> <p>Auditor finds that chosen density of sampling of 5% is similar to the recommended square root based sample size, unless the total number of supplied projects is small (<50).</p>	
Observation:	The BP should ensure that the sample size is always sufficient.	

11 Certification decision

Based on Organisation's conformance with SBP requirements, the auditor makes the following recommendation:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Certification approved: Upon acceptance of NCR(s) issued above
<input type="checkbox"/>	Certification not approved:
Based on auditor's recommendation and NEPCon quality review following certification decision is taken:	
NEPCon certification decision: Certificate can be maintained	
Certification decision by: Ondřej Tarabus	
Date of decision: 25.05.2018	

12 Surveillance updates

12.1 Evaluation details

The SBP Annual surveillance audit was carried out on March 2nd, 2018 (office audit), March 12th (field audit) and it included audit the RL Skovservice main office in Asklev near Them, Denmark, and of visits to a total of 8 sites where there have been or currently are being sourced feedstock and produced wood chips. The size of the sample was determined the $0.8 \times$ the square root of the total number of projects where SBP-compliant feedstock had been sourced in the reporting period (80). This was rounded up to a sample size of 8.

The SBP surveillance audit was conducted in accordance with the plan. The field visits started and ended in the field, including a summary of the observations from the field visits. A closing meeting was conducted in main office in the afternoon of March 12th, 2018. During this meeting the auditor provided a summary of the findings from the field visits, and a formal communication about the result of the audit and NCRs raised was provided to the owner-operator.

12.2 Significant changes

There have been no significant changes in the Supply Base, Mitigation Measures or Risk ratings, but the BP has adopted the risk conclusion from the SBP RRA for Denmark, which was endorsed by SBP in the reporting period.

12.3 Follow-up on outstanding non-conformities

There were no open non-conformities at the end of the previous evaluation.

12.4 New non-conformities

NCRs 01/18, 02/18 and 03/18 were raised during the surveillance audit. The BP provided documentation of sufficient corrective actions on NCRs 02/18 and 03/18 shortly after the audit.

12.5 Stakeholder feedback

There has been no comments or concerns raised by stakeholders about the Biomass Producer organisation since the previous evaluation or surveillance audit.

12.6 Conditions for continuing certification

The BP must demonstrate sufficient corrective actions against NCR 01/18 prior to the next annual audit, but no later than 12 months from closing meeting. (Before March 11, 2019).

12.7 Certification recommendation

Auditor recommends that certification is maintained.

13 Evaluation details

Primary Responsible Person: (Responsible for control system at site(s))	René Løvborg, Owner-operator
Auditor(s):	Christian Rahbek, Lead auditor
People Interviewed, Titles:	René Løvborg, Owner-operator Jette Fogtmann, Bookkeeper Claus Clemmensen, External Consultant Torben Øgaard Laursen, Machine Operator and Health and Safety representative Patrick Sønderskov, Machine Operator Leo Mikkelsen, Machine Operator Ib Rosiak, Machine Operator Bjørn Willemoes, Contractor
Brief Overview of Audit Process for this Location:	Please see the audit overview in section 6.1
Comments:	