

NEPCon Evaluation of José Afonso & Filhos, S.A. Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Second 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: Ondrej Tarabus, ot@nepcon.net +420 606 730 382

Report completion date: 23/Apr/2018

Report authors: Rui Simões, Lead Auditor

Certificate Holder: José Afonso & Filhos, S.A., Zona Industrial Açude Pinto, Apt 7, Oleiros, Portugal

Producer contact for SBP: Francisco Fernandes, 00351 969 289 399 comercial@jaf-madeiras.com

Certified Supply Base: Portugal and North West Spain

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-01-18

Date of certificate issue: 11/May/2016

Date of certificate expiry: 10/May/2021

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

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Production of wood pellets, for use in energy production, at José Afonso & Filhos S.A and transportation Figueira da Foz harbour in Portugal.

The scope of the certificate does not include Supply Base Evaluation.

Scope Item	Check all that apply to the Certificate Scope			Change in Scope (N/A for Assessments)
Approved Standards:	SBP Standard #2 V1.0 SBP Standard #4 V1.0 SBP Standard #5 V1.0 http://www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org/documents			<input type="checkbox"/>
Primary Activity:	Pellet producer			<input type="checkbox"/>
Input Material Categories:	<input type="checkbox"/> SBP-Compliant Primary Feedstock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock		<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> FSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PEFC	<input type="checkbox"/> SFI	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Percentage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Points of sales	<input type="checkbox"/> Harbour – Permanent storage (Storage site)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harbour – Temporally storage (Logistic site)	<input 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	-	- Figueira da Foz Harbour	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	

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 type="checkbox"/> Sources with unspecified/ specified risk	<input type="checkbox"/>
	New districts approved for SBP-Compliant inputs:		
Sub-scopes			<input type="checkbox"/>
Specify SBP Product Groups added or removed:			
Comments:			

3 Specific objective

“The specific objective of this evaluation was to confirm that the Biomass Producer’s management system is capable of ensuring that all requirements of specified SBP Standards are implemented across the entire scope of certification.”

The scope of the evaluation covered:

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

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

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

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

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

Instruction documents 5A: Collection and Communication of Data, 5B Energy and GHG Data and 5C Static Biomass Profiling data version 1.1, October 2016

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

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

Not applicable. Supply Base Evaluation is not covered by the Scope of the Evaluation.

5 Description of Biomass Producer, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Biomass Producer

JAF is a biomass producer with a production situated in Oleiros, Portugal. At the same industrial area (<1Km distance) where pellet production plant is located the Biomass Producer has also a saw mill and a briquette plant.

The sawmill is the main feedstock supplier to the pellet plant and to briquette plant. The saw mill is sourcing chips, sawdust and barks from its primary transformation to the biomass producer. Bark is used in the dryer.

As the pellet production needs more input material than can be delivered from the saw mill there is also additionally purchased other material as sawdust and sawmill residues in form of chips. The round wood used in the sawmill (logs for primary production) is originating from Portugal (92,2%) and North West Spain (7,8%).

The volume of the feedstock (sawdust, sawmill residues in form of chips, bark) delivered to the pellet production and into dryer is recorded on regular basis. In the dryer the organisation is using eucalyptus branches and bark).

The Organisation has implemented FSC and PEFC credit system. Incoming material is either FSC/PEFC certified, FSC Controlled Wood or Controlled according to the organisation's own controlled wood verification program. The amount of the biomass produced according to FSC credit system might be sold as SBP-compliant or SBP-controlled. After production the pellets are transported to Figueira da Foz harbour where it is either directly loaded to the vessel or stored in the harbour storage until sufficient material is accumulated. Pellets cannot be mixed in this storage and organization does not operate it.

5.2 Description of Biomass Producer's Supply Base

The company acquires logs, woodchips and sawdust, mainly of pine or Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*), as raw material for industrial processes (sawmill, pellet plant and briquette factory).

For kiln drying processes, in addition to pine biomass (small logs, bark, waste and leftover material), roundwood, waste and leftover material from Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus spp.*) can also be used.

Wood purchased standing or piled comes from forests in Portugal and Spain. In Portugal, the logging and transportation is conducted by the company itself. These activities are conducted within the scope of the company's Chain of Custody Management System. In Spain, logging is done by sub-contractors while trucking is provided by the company itself.

Portugal

In Portugal, the wood comes mainly from the central region, from forests located in the districts of Castelo Branco, Portalegre, Santarém, Leiria, Coimbra, Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda and Bragança. In Spain, the wood originates from mainly forested areas located near the border with Portugal. These areas belong to the Autonomous Communities of Galicia, Castilla y Leon and Extremadura. There is a possibility of wood coming from other regions in Spain, as

the company has expanded its markets and seeks to profit in the transport and the purchase of wood close to the delivery locations. The raw material used by the BP origins form Portugal. The majority of the material is primary feedstock. The predominant material used is branches and stems of *Pinus pinaster*. The stems received are of low quality and in most cases are not suitable for other use. The second most common material are the branches and stems of *Pinus pinea*. The organization also source *Eucalyptus sp.* (mostly in form of tops which are used as a fuel in the production), poplar, acacia or ash (however the broadleaved species accounts for up to 13% of feedstock received). The raw material comes from forest clean operations and pine plantation maintenance (including round wood, pine cones, branches, needles, leaves, thinning and bark). Forest cover in Portugal accounts for about 35,4% or about 3,154,800 ha (ICNF 2010) out of this 0.7% (24,000ha) is classified as primary forest. Portugal has 849,000 ha of soil covered of forest plantations (812 000 ha for *Eucalyptus globulus*). The main tree species are: Maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster*) (23%), Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) (26%), Cork oak (*Quercus suber*) (23%), Holm oak (*Quercus rotundifolia*) (11%), Oaks (*Quercus spp*) (2%), Umbrella pine (*Pinus pinea*) (6%), Sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) (1%), other hardwoods (6%) and other softwoods (2%). Portuguese forests are increasing continually from the two last centuries but in the last decade some decreasing started to be noticed, because of forest fires, conversion to other uses and also because of the effect of the pine disease (pine wood nematode) which affected mostly maritime pine. According IFN, 2010 from ICNF: Between 1995-2010 forests lost an average of 10 000 ha/year meaning -0,3%/year. Portuguese forests are influenced by the climate and geography, among other factors, being significantly different in the North and in the South. The North is mostly mountainous and influenced by the Atlantic climate. Here are present oak forests of *Quercus robur* and *Quercus faginea* at seaside and *Quercus pyrenaica*, with settlements of *Cytisus sp.* and several pockets of invasive species, such as *Acacia sp.* In the South, with more plains and less relief, Portugal's endemic Mediterranean forests are characterized by oak forests (*Quercus suber* and *Quercus rotundifolia*) with several types of understorey vegetation. Pine trees (*Pinus pinaster* and *Pinus pinus*) and Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) occur in all territory, as well as abundant bushes of rockrose orlabdanum (*Cistus ladanifer*) and strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*) in all territory. All types of forest areas present in Portugal mainland are plantations, semi-natural and natural forests. The first goal forest management is improved the productions (timber and NTFP-Non Timber Forest Products as cork and cones/pine nuts). This strategic forest planning methodology allows the integration of two different silvicultures (timber production or non-timber forest products) and the choice of the best in each stand. Pine cones is a production which needs a good solar exposure, which means that the umbrella pine (*Pinus pinea*) is pruned, and some thinning must be done over the years.

Mixed stands of cork oak and pines also demand thinning to become a pure cork stand from some stage, as the pines are intolerant species. The timber and the cork constitute the most financially profitable forest products, that target the various activities such as sawmills, cork industries, production of paper pulp, cellulose or energy, among many others. Portugal is the main cork producer in the world. Portuguese resin production is regaining competitiveness and the sector is starting the collection and industrial processing.

Spain

The Spanish forest area represents 54.8% of the national territory, 27.7M ha. With 18.4M ha, covering 36.3% of its territory, Spain has the third largest extension of tree-covered forest area in the EU, equivalent to 0.4 ha per capita. On the other hand, Spain has 9.3 M ha of treeless area, covering 18.5% of its national territory. Spain has 4 biogeographical regions with distinctive vegetation features: Atlantic, Mediterranean, Macaronesian and Alpine. According to the National Forest Inventories, over 80 % of forests in Spain are composed of two or more tree types. The largest formation is made of holm oaks, which represents 15.3% of the tree-covered area, about 2.8 M ha, followed by pasture with 2.4 M ha and pine with 2 M ha.

Detailed information about the supply base region (general description of the forest resources and forest management practices within the Supply Base) is publically available at the BP's homepage: http://www.jaf-madeiras.com/certificacion/Supply_Base_Report_PT.pdf

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

Total Supply Base area: 21,5 millions ha

Tenure by type: Privately owned: 15,4 millions ha; Public: 6,1 millions ha

Forest by type: Temperate: 21,5 millions ha

Forest by management type: Plantation: 16,9 millions ha; Natural/Semi natural: 4,6 millions ha

Certified forest by scheme: 645.259 ha FSC-certified forest; 2.364.626ha PEFC-certified forest

5.4 Chain of Custody system

The Organisation is holding valid FSC and PEFC Chain of Custody and FSC Controlled wood certificates at the audit time. Valid FSC (TT-COC-004480) and PEFC (BMT-PEFC-1218) system description and other documents exist.

The Organisation has implemented a FSC credit system. FSC Credit system is used for materials received as FSC certified, FSC Controlled wood and feedstock verified according to the Organisation's own Controlled wood Due Diligence System. The Controlled wood system of the organisation is covering Portugal and Spain. No other feedstock is received. Supplier list is maintained.

After the reception, incoming feedstock is unloaded into piles according to type of feedstock and load is registered into the recordkeeping system. All input material is weighted and recorded in tones. For the credit account purposed the volume of feedstock is recalculated by using the conversion factor of the production, FSC credit account is updated once in a month: data about received raw materials by FSC certification status and volume of sold pellets are recorded.

In case of FSC and/or SBP sales, the volume of sold pellets is withdrawn from the credit account.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

Onsite assessment was conducted at 23th and 24th January 2018 Totally 2,5 days was spent for this evaluation: 2,0 day onsite + 0,5 day documented evidence review prior to the assessment.

Another 1,5 day was needed for reporting.

Activity	Location	Auditor(s)	Date/time
Opening meeting*	Office,	RS	23/01/2018 09.00-10.00
Open NCR's and OBS evaluation	Office,	RS	23/01/2018 10.00-11.00
Documents and procedures review. Inputs review	Office,	RS	23/01/2018 11:00-12.30
Break		RS	23/01/2018 12:30-13:45
Interview with Purchasing department representative	Purchasing department	RS	23/01/2018 14:00-15:00
GHG and Energy calculation review	Office,	RS	23/01/2018 15:00-17:00
Presentation of the results of the first day of assessment	Office,	RS	23/01/2018 17:00-17:30
Opening meeting	Office,	RS	24/01/2018 09:00-09:15
Chain of custody review (site tour); interview with	Production facilities	RS	24/01/2018 9:15 – 11:00

roundwood acceptance department			
Interview with Sales department representative	Sales department	RS	24/01/2018 11:00-11:45
Documents and procedures review; staff interview.	Office,	RS	24/01/2018 11:45 – 12:30
Break		RS	24/01/2018 12:30-13:45
Auditor preparation	Office,	RS	24/01/2018 14:00 – 15:00
Closing meeting*	Office,	RS	24/01/2018 15:00 – 16:00
Estimated end of the evaluation	Office,	RS	24/01/2018 16:00

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

Composition of audit team:

Impartiality commitment: NEPCon commits to using impartial auditors and our clients are encouraged to inform NEPCon management if violations of this are noted. Please see our Impartiality Policy here:

<http://www.nepcon.org/impartiality-policy>

Auditor(s), roles	Qualifications
Rui Simões, Lead auditor. Verification of SBP-compliant feedstock. Evaluation of collection and communication of data. Evaluation of energy and carbon balance calculation	Forestry engineer with more than 20 year experience in forest project, management and works. Author of several fluvial and desertic restoration projects and field works. FSC, PEFC in SBP and COC independent auditor for NEPCon. EU Nature Conservation Projects Evaluator. International experience working on english, spanish and french language, besides mother portuguese.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

N/A- On this surveillance audit stakeholders were not consulted.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

Strength:

- JAF is originally a sawmill which integrated pellet and briquette plants meaning that use of forest products on different wood products (sawn wood, briquettes and pellets) providing best use for each component;
- Majority of timber volume sourced is supplied inside the Organization supply chain including forest activities starting on standing trees, transportation, sawmill and pellet production;
- FSC credit system implemented;

Weaknesses:

- Very small amount of FSC and PEFC certified material.
- BP didn't start to sale SBP products.
- See NCR's for particular details.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

Not applicable.

7.3 Compilation of data on Greenhouse Gas emissions

The organization has employed external consultant who helped the organization with implementation of the system for collection of the emission and energy data.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The main SBP responsible person in the company is Purchasing Manager Francisco Fernandes who is a Chemistry Engineer and since 2013 Post-Graduated on Industrial & Management Engineer.

Also company CEO, José Luís Afonso, is a senior lumberman and sawnwood industry experienced man, who is also involved with purchasing.

Records are organized and kept from reception-Liliana Lourenço – to Susana Lourenço (accountant responsible), involving software responsible (Sérgio Dias- Informatics Management Engineer).

JAF team is supported by external consultant Forestry Engineer Giovanni Alencastro who is mostly involved in training, internal procedures preparation and helping to set up the management system.

The SBP involved team has showed good understanding of the requirements in relation to SBP certification and of the already implemented FSC CoC system.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

No feedback as been received since initial audit on January 2016.

7.6 Preconditions

Not applicable.

8 Review of Biomass Producer's Risk Assessments

Not applicable.

9 Review of Biomass Producer's mitigation measures

Not applicable.

10 Non-conformities and observations

NCR: 01/18	NC Classification: minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard # 2 requirement 6.3	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
<p>During audit 16 reports of secondary feedstock origin audits were verified and only two of them did contain origin documentation (sanitary manifests). The BP haven't presented during audit any field visit reports or any other documents to find the place of harvesting for all the other cases (remaining 14). For example at Monteiro Lda F03: verification checklist it is stated that the origin could not be assessed.</p> <p>A minor NCR is issued because of the proportion of secondary feedstock is insignificant and the risk that the material would be coming from outside the defined SB is very low.</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:	By the next annual surveillance audit, but not later than 12 months from report finalisation date	
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: Major	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard # 5 requirement 5b, 5.5.1	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
<p>BP has calculated the electricity consumption of 186,23 kWh/ metric tonne of pellets produced (1928,154KWh*31, 5% of sawmill)+(12281,02KWh*84,3% of pellets + briquettes)/58853 ton pellets. This amount includes the debarking and chipper machines consumption. However if the feedstock sourced from sawmill is considered secondary, then the electricity calculation should not include such machinery as reported at SAR_2017.</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</p>	

	root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	Not later than 3 months from report finalisation date	
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

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: The certificate can be maintained after acceptance of the non-conformities mentioned above.	
Certification decision by: Ondřej Tarabus	
Date of decision: 23.04.2018	
Next surveillance audit should take place:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> within 12 months <input type="checkbox"/> more frequently (please specify)

12 Surveillance updates

12.1 Evaluation details

Audit took place on the 23 and 24 of January. Details can be found in point 6.2 above.

12.2 Significant changes

No significant changes which would be affecting the management of SBP or FSC/PEFC chain-of-custody certification.

12.3 Follow-up on outstanding non-conformities

NCR: 01/17	NC Classification: Major	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 5 ID # 5a requirement 2.3.3	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
BP has used "2016" as identifier on its F-07 Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data, not the obligatory AA=00.		
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next annual surveillance audit, but not later than 12 months from report finalisation date	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	BP has changed its procedures to include AA=00 as identifier. See section 9.3 (Exhibit 1- Manual CdR)	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	During audit the written procedures (Manual CdR Exhibit 1) was verified and they are complying with the SBP requirement. No SBP sales were done during the Reporting Period.	
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"/>

NCR: 02/17	NC Classification: minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 5 ID # 5a requirement 3.2.5	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
BP has used "2016" as identifier on its F-07 Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data, not the obligatory AA=00, so production Batch ID is not in a correct form.		

Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next annual surveillance audit, but not later than 12 months from report finalisation date	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	BP has changed its procedures to include AA=00 as identifier. See (Exhibit 2 F-07: DYNAMIC BATCH SUSTAINABILITY DATA)	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	During audit the written procedures (Exhibit 2 F-07: DYNAMIC BATCH SUSTAINABILITY DATA) was verified and they are complying with the SBP requirement. No SBP sales were done during the Reporting Period.	
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"/>

NCR: 03/17	NC Classification: minor	
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 5 ID # 5b requirement 5.6.2	
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:		
During audit the volume balance presented by BP could show a difference of 378 tonnes of pellets, which were not justified by records consulted. This change was not included on SAR.		
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next annual surveillance audit, but not later than 12 months from report finalisation date	
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	BP has presented the records of the volume production including domestic, industrial and bigbags.	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	During audit cross verifications were made between Production and Sales figures. The difference from Production to Sales was considered negligible (0,2%) and also a source of error could be ship cargo drafts. Some invoices and transportation documents were verified to understand the issue.	
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"/>

NCR: 04/17	NC Classification: minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 5 ID # 5b requirement 6.1.6
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Share of biofuel was not included on transport fuel recorded by BP in SAR.	
Corrective action request:	Organisation shall implement corrective actions to demonstrate conformance with the requirement(s) referenced above. Note: Effective corrective actions focus on addressing the specific occurrence described in evidence above, as well as the root cause to eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-conformance.
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next annual surveillance audit, but not later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Organisation:	SAR 2017 (Exhibit 3)
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	2017 SAR evaluation could confirm that biofuel share was included by BP.
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"/>

12.4 New non-conformities

See the section 10 – non-conformities and observations

12.5 Stakeholder feedback

No stakeholder feedback was received since January 2016.

12.6 Conditions for continuing certification

See the section 10 – non-conformities and observations

12.7 Certification recommendation

It is recommended to maintain the certificate after acceptance of the non-conformities mentioned above.