

# Supply Base Report: Alameda Torrent S.L.U.

First 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 <u>www.sbp-cert.org</u>

Document history

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## Contents

1	Overview 1
2	Description of the Supply Base
2.1	General description2
2.2	Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier
2.3	Final harvest sampling programme5
2.4	Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional]
2.5	Quantification of the Supply Base
3	Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation7
4	Supply Base Evaluation
4.1	Scope
4.2	Justification
4.3	Results of Risk Assessment
4.4	Results of Supplier Verification Programme
4.5	Conclusion
5	Supply Base Evaluation Process
6	Stakeholder Consultation
6.1	Response to stakeholder comments 10
7	Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk11
0	
8	Supplier Verification Programme
<b>o</b> 8.1	Supplier Verification Programme       12         Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12
8.1	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme
8.1 8.2	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme
8.1 8.2 8.3	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12
8.1 8.2 8.3 9	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Mitigation Measures       13
8.1 8.2 8.3 <b>9</b> 9.1	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Mitigation Measures       13         Mitigation measures       13
8.1 8.2 8.3 <b>9</b> 9.1 9.2	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Mitigation Measures       13         Mitigation measures       13         Monitoring and outcomes       13
<ul> <li>8.1</li> <li>8.2</li> <li>8.3</li> <li>9</li> <li>9.1</li> <li>9.2</li> <li>10</li> </ul>	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Mitigation Measures       13         Mitigation measures       13         Monitoring and outcomes       13         Detailed Findings for Indicators       14
<ul> <li>8.1</li> <li>8.2</li> <li>8.3</li> <li>9</li> <li>9.1</li> <li>9.2</li> <li>10</li> <li>11</li> </ul>	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Site visits       12         Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme       12         Mitigation Measures       13         Mitigation measures       13         Monitoring and outcomes       13         Detailed Findings for Indicators       14         Review of Report       15





13	Updates	17
13.1	Significant changes in the Supply Base	17
13.2	Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures	17
13.3	New risk ratings and mitigation measures	17
13.4	Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months	17
13.5	Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months	17



## 1 Overview

Producer name:	Alameda Torrent S.L.U.		
Producer location:	Veïinat de Mont-Roig 37 – 17244 Cassa de la Selva, Catalonya, Spain		
Geographic position:	Lat E/W 2.8625843,19, Long N/S 41.8781796		
Primary contact:	Mrs. Rosa Lloveras Ferrer, Veïinat de Mont-Roig 37 – 17244 Cassà de la Selva, Catalunya, Spain, +34972461824, rosa@alamedatorrent.com		
Company website:	alamedatorrent.com		
Date report finalised:	23/Mar/2020, Version 2		
Close of last CB audit:	30/Mar/2020, Cassà de la Selva, Catalunya, Spain		
Name of CB:	Control Union BV		
Translations from English:	Yes		
SBP Standard(s) used:	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: not applicable			
Weblink to SBE on Company w	vebsite: not applicable		

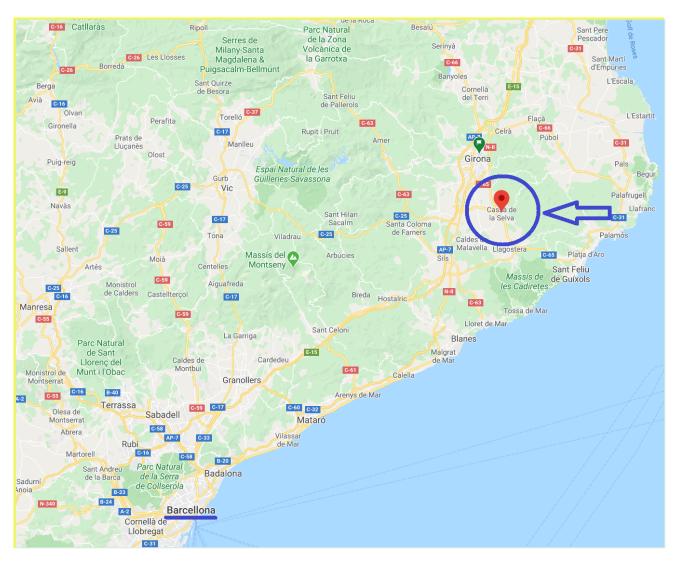
Indicate how	v the current evalua	tion fits within the c	ycle of Supply Base	Evaluations
Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance
	x			



## 2 Description of the Supply Base

#### 2.1 General description

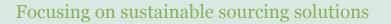
Alameda Torrent S.L.U. is a biomass producer located in Catalunya (Picture 1), performing harvesting operations around Catalan region. The company holds a valid PEFC CoC Certificate: PEFC /14-35-00353.



Picture 1 – Location of headquarter

Alameda Torrent S.L.U. is a small size company specialized in the production and delivery of wood chips.

It has its own harvesting teams that annually harvest more than 800 hectares of forests, doing all kinds of forestry work: pruning, clearing, selective cutting, regeneration. The company adapts to each forest type using the proper machinery and necessary work techniques. The company performs opening and maintenance of fire protection strips at the perimeters of urban areas, industrial areas in order to minimize the risk of forest fires, electric lines cleanings, maintenance cutting and clearcuts for restoration of the land use to pastures. Forest work is performed using manual cutting as well as forwarders, skidders, forestry





tractors, crawler and chipping machines. In total it harvests approximately 30.000 t of wood per year. That is approximately 5% of the wood harvested in all Catalunya in one year: 602.462 tons in 2018, last year of available data from Institut d'Estadistica de Catalunya – Statistical Institut of Catalunya. The original data was 753.077 cubic meters, converted to tons using a factor of 0.8 in related to the relevant predominance of *Pinus* species (over 700.000 out of 753.077 cubic meters).

Regionally, Alameda Torrent S.L.U. is a medium company in terms of harvesting volumes. There are bigger companies in Catalunya harvesting more wood for biomass purposes, mainly in conifer forests.

Spain has approximately 27,7 million ha of forests and woodlands, representing 56% of total land area. Of this area 18,0 million ha is considered 'Forested land' (36%) and 9,5 million (19%) falls in the category of 'Other wooded land'. Of the forested land, approximately 90% is considered seminatural; 10% are plantations. A small, but growing, proportion of these plantations consists primarily of introduced eucalyptus species.

Fellings are still under 40% of forest growth, although wood production has increased in the last 10 years, from 14-15 mln m<sup>3</sup> to the present value of 18-19 mln m<sup>3</sup>.

According to the National Forest Inventories, over 80% of forests in Spain are composed of two or more tree species. The largest formation is made of holm oaks (which represents 15,3% of the tree covered area), followed by pastures and pine stands.

Forests are increasing by about 86 000 ha per year, both through natural expansion and through the forest plantation programme that has been under way for more than 50 years, with soil protection and erosion prevention as its main aims.

There are the following categories of forest types:

- The Eurosiberian region;
- The Mediterranean region;
- Shrubby borders or undergrowths;
- Plantations of mainly introduced tree species.

Catalunya is located within the Mediterranian forest region. Forest types range from coastal forests dominated by Aleppo pine, Maritime pine and Cork Oak forests, to the continental formations of Scots and Black pine and other types of oaks, beech forests in some humid massifs, to the alpine-type of ecosystems in the Pyrenees. The main challenge forests face here are wildfires, followed by damages caused by wind or snow storms, as well as pests. These forests have been managed traditionally promoting timber and fuel wood extraction, but in the last 40 years forest management has considerably decreased.

Region	Forest area	Private forest	Public forest
	(ha)	area (ha)	area (ha)
Catalunya	2 060 174	75,4%	24,6%

The high diversity of Catalan forests implies many different products; not only timber and firewood, but also non-wood forest products such as mushrooms, truffles, pine cones and cork. Some of these present irregular



productions, but all of them have an associated economic value, trade and specific industry. The estimated annual value of forest products coming from Catalan forests is 58,8 million €.

The primary forest sector (silviculture, exploitations and other supporting surveys) represent 0,03% of the Catalan GDP. All the economic activities included in the forest chain represent 1,6% of the total Catalan GDP. Nevertheless, it has to be considered that most of the wood used in the second transformation does not come from local forests. Main destinations of local wood are: biomass, saw timber, firewood, pulpwood. Biomass industry is the biggest in the region due to increased energy demands.

1,8% of the Catalan workers are within the forest chain. The forest sector presents around 1 700 workers affiliated to social security.

Alameda does the harvesting mostly in pine forests. The silviculture of this species is generalized by rotation cycle about 100 years and thinings should be done every 20-25 years. Most of these forests have been abandoned and the relevant thinnings have not been made. Due to the fact that most of forests have not been managed during the last decades, the main purpose of cuts will be stand improvement, reduction of forest fire risk, pasture restoration. Stand improvement cutting consists of practices designed to produce more and better quality wood products, by improving the quality and species of the stand and by increasing the rate of growth of the residual trees in the stand. Artificial or natural regeneration is ensured. There are the following species that could be met in Catalan forest:

- Mountain pine Pinus Uncinata;
- Maritime pine Pinus pinaster;
- Scots pine Pinus sylvestris;
- Black pine Pinus nigra;
- Aleppo pine Pinus halepensis;
- Umbrella pine Pinus pinea;
- Radiata pine Pinus radiata;
- Spanish juniper Juniperus thurifera;
- Holm oak Quercus ilex;
- Downy oak Quercus humilis;
- Cork oak Quercus suber;
- Sweet chestnut Castanea sativa;
- Hybrid plane Platanus x hispanica;
- Black poplar Populus nigra;
- Hybrid poplar *Populus spp.;*
- Narrow-leafed ash Fraxinus angustifolia;
- Strawberry tree Arbutus unedo;
- Black locust Robinia pseudoacacia;
- Black alder Alnus glutinosa;
- Eucaliptus Eucaliptus spp.

Introduced species, such as *Eucaliptus spp.* and *Populus spp.* are allowed to use for short rotation forestry, but on a very limited scale.



Alameda Torrens S.L.U. does not harvest or purchase any tree species included in CITES list or IUCN. CITES list does not include any tree species from Spain. IUCN list includes Common Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) under "Near Threatened" status and Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) as "Vulnerable". Alameda Torrens S.L.U. does not harvest, purchase or sell these species.

Feedstock used by Alameda Torrens S.L.U. for SBP certification is only **SBP-compliant Primary Feedstock**. It is coming mainly from two PEFC certified properties (2 suppliers, Ajuntament de Llanars and Ajuntament Vilallonga de Ter). Only **Scots pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*) and Mountain pine (*Pinus uncinata*) are harvested in these forests for the scope of SBP deliveries.

# 2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Alameda is a PEFC certified company in CoC. It is trying to involve new suppliers and mainly forest owners, to the certification processes, but this has no big success due to the high certification costs. Only the town councils of Llanars and Vilallonga de Ter accepted this proposal.

#### 2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

All branches from final fellings are used for biomass production. All trunks are used for other end uses (sawnwood, pulp). In the mature tree, both of these parts represents 50% of the volume. So, 50% of the final fellings is used for biomass.

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

#### 2.5 Quantification of the Supply Base

#### Supply Base

- a. Total Supply Base area (ha):
- b. Tenure by type (ha):
- c. Forest by type (ha):
- d. Forest by management type (ha):
- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha):

2 060 174 ha;
1 728 181 ha privately owned;
331 993 ha public;
2 060 174 ha temperate;
2 060 174 ha managed natural
290 089 ha PEFC Certified

#### Feedstock

- f. Total volume of Feedstock year 2019: 38 123 tons;
- g. Volume of primary feedstock year 2019: 38 123 tons;
- h. List percentage of primary feedstock (g), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
  - Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme 11 446 tons (30%)



- Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme 26 677 tons (70%)
- i. List main species in primary feedstock, including scientific name: Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and Mountain pine (*Pinus uncinata*);
- j. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest 0 tonnes;
- k. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest (j), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0 tonnes;
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0 tonnes;
- I. Volume of secondary feedstock: 0 tonnes;
- m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: 0 tonnes.

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## 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed

SBE is not required because only PEFC-certified feedstock is used for biomass production.



## 4 Supply Base Evaluation

#### 4.1 Scope

Not applicable.

#### 4.2 Justification

Not applicable.

### 4.3 Results of Risk Assessment

Not applicable.

#### 4.4 Results of Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

### 4.5 Conclusion



## 5 Supply Base Evaluation Process



## 6 Stakeholder Consultation

As Alameda Torrent s.l.u. does not have an SBE, they had no obligation to approach stakeholder themselves.

Consultation with stakeholders was conducted by Control Union on 26/02/2019.

The process for stakeholder consultation consisted of sending direct e-mail to different stakeholder categories: state institutions, localo NGOs, Authorities, government bodies, forest owners associations, academic institutions. All stakeholder are recorded in the excel file: stakeholder list.xls.

#### 6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

No comments received.



## 7 Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk

Not applicable.

Supply Base Report: Alameda Torrent S.L.U., First Surveillance Audit



## 8 Supplier Verification Programme

### 8.1 Description of the Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

#### 8.2 Site visits

Not applicable.

#### 8.3 Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme



## 9 Mitigation Measures

#### 9.1 Mitigation measures

Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Monitoring and outcomes



## 10 Detailed Findings for Indicators



## 11 Review of Report

#### 11.1 Peer review

This year no peer review was conducted for the SBR.

#### 11.2 Public or additional reviews

There was no external review conducted, however, this is publically available on the web site of the company and any interested party could send it's comments to SBP responsible, Mrs Rosa Lloveras Ferrer to: <a href="mailto:rosa@alamedatorrent.com">rosa@alamedatorrent.com</a>.



## 12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management				
Report Prepared by:	Rosa Lloveras Ferrer	SBP Responsible	23/03/2020	
	Name	Title	Date	
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:	Francesc Alameda	Director	23/03/2020	
	Name	Title	Date	



## 13 Updates

#### 13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

Not applicable

#### **13.2** Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

Not applicable

#### 13.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

Not applicable

# 13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

In 2019: 38 123 tons, of which 7 904 tons of roundwood and 30 219 tons of woodchips.

### 13.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

In the year 2020, a production of 15 000 tons of woodchips for local market and 20 000 tons of woodchips for export is expected. The roundwood should be around the same amount: 8 000 tons.