



# Supply Base Report: JSC “Sokol Timber Company”

First Surveillance Audit

[www.sbp-cert.org](http://www.sbp-cert.org)



**The promise of good biomass**



# 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](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

## *Document history*

*Version 1.0: published 26 March 2015*

*Version 1.1 published 22 February 2016*

*Version 1.2 published 23 June 2016*

*Version 1.3 published 14 January 2019; re-published 3 April 2020*

*© Copyright Sustainable Biomass Program Limited 2020*

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of the Supply Base</b> .....	<b>2</b>
2.1	General description.....	2
2.2	Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier.....	4
2.3	Final harvest sampling programme.....	4
2.4	Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional].....	5
2.5	Quantification of the Supply Base.....	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Supply Base Evaluation</b> .....	<b>7</b>
4.1	Scope.....	7
4.2	Justification.....	7
4.3	Results of Risk Assessment.....	7
4.4	Results of Supplier Verification Programme.....	7
4.5	Conclusion.....	7
<b>5</b>	<b>Supply Base Evaluation Process</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Stakeholder Consultation</b> .....	<b>9</b>
6.1	Response to stakeholder comments.....	9
<b>7</b>	<b>Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Supplier Verification Programme</b> .....	<b>11</b>
8.1	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme.....	11
8.2	Site visits.....	11
8.3	Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme.....	11
<b>9</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b> .....	<b>12</b>
9.1	Mitigation measures.....	12
9.2	Monitoring and outcomes.....	12
<b>10</b>	<b>Detailed Findings for Indicators</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Review of Report</b> .....	<b>14</b>
11.1	Peer review.....	14
11.2	Public or additional reviews.....	14
<b>12</b>	<b>Approval of Report</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Updates</b> .....	<b>16</b>
13.1	Significant changes in the Supply Base.....	16
13.2	Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures.....	16
13.3	New risk ratings and mitigation measures.....	16
13.4	Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months.....	16
13.5	Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months.....	16

# 1 Overview

Producer name: JSC "Sokol Timber Company"

Producer location: 162132, Lugovayast. 1, Sokol, Vologda region, Russia

Geographic position: 59°27'58.74" 'N, 40° 5'37.77" 'E

Primary contact: Tatiana Generalova, 162132, Lugovayast. 1, Sokol, Vologda region, Russia, +7 921 230 47 19, [Generalova\\_TN@segezha-group.com](mailto:Generalova_TN@segezha-group.com)

Company website: <http://www.sokoldok.ru>

Date report finalised: 11/Sep/2020

Close of last CB audit: 15/Sep/2020, Sokol

Name of CB: NEPCon

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 website: not applicable

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"/>	<b>V</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2 Description of the Supply Base

### 2.1 General description

JSC “Sokol Timber Company” (JSC S-DOK), is a member of one of the largest timber industry holdings in Russia LLC GK Segezha Group. The plant produces glued wooden structures for housing construction, including sets of houses from glued wood, and is the largest woodworking production in the European part of Russia.

JSC S-DOK is located in the city of Sokol, 35 km from Vologda on the bank of the Sukhonariver. The plant was founded on April 15, 1942, since then the plant has come a long way from a military plant to a modern world-class enterprise engaged in deep processing of wood.

There is a timber yard located on the territory, sawnwood production, the production of glued wooden constructions and pellet production.

Roundwood, as well as boards produced by suppliers, is supplied from 58 suppliers both for sawing and processing. Waste from the process of secondary processing of wood, that is produced after planing dried wood billets - shavings and sawdust - are used as feedstock for the production of pellets. All wood entering the factory is FSC certified or FSC controlled. According to the FSC product group, pellets are produced only with the FSC Mix Credit claim, which corresponds to the SBP-compliant biomass claim. Feedstock for the production of pellets (dry shavings and sawdust) are classified as SBP-compliant pre-consumer tertiary feedstock.

JSC S-DOK determined the following regions of wood supplies during the reporting period and for the coming year: Arkhangelsk Region, Vologda Region, Ivanovo Region, Kirov Region, Kostroma Region, Leningrad Region, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Novgorod Region, Pskov Region, Republic of Karelia, Tver Region, Yaroslavl region, Irkutsk region, Krasnoyarsk Territory.

Officially, the forest territory of the Russian Federation (forest fund) accounts for 254,7 billion m<sup>3</sup> of the global standing stock of wood, that is, about 21%. The forest fund of Russia is 1173,9 million ha.

In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, all lands of the forest fund are in state ownership. Legal entities receive forest plots for use for a period of 10 to 49 years on loan (with the possibility of their prolongation). Long-term rental relations are the dominant legal form for obtaining the right to harvest timber on stem. The conclusion of lease agreements for forest plots or purchase and sale agreements for forest stands is carried out at auctions for the sale of the right to conclude such agreements. Land leased, must pass a state cadastral registration.

The Forest Code of the Russian Federation obliges each tenant to develop a forest development plan for 10 years (based on taxation and forest regulation), implement measures for the conservation, protection and reproduction of forests, submit a forest declaration and make addendums to it about the planned way of forest resources use. Once a quarter, tenants are required to submit a forest declaration containing a report on the implemented measures and logging volumes of felling for a calendar year with a cumulative total.

Within the Supply Base, forest management practices are based on the achievement of renewable sustainable forest management in accordance with the requirements of forest legislation and the principles of forest certification. The rotation period is 60-120 years. Only clear cuts are used as a method of wood harvesting at the maturity stage with subsequent reforestation. Sanitary felling is also possible. The maximum cutting area is limited to 50 ha. Reforestation can be done with planting seedlings or the promotion of natural regeneration. Ensuring high-quality reproduction of forest resources and protective afforestation is a prerequisite for the use of forests. To do this, a Forest Development Project is being developed, the

measures in which are aimed at improving the forestry characteristics of the forest area, and the implementation of continuous and sustainable forest management.

The supply base regions are located within the taiga forest and central belt of Russia.

Region		Nature zone according to Russian classification	Nature zone according to western classification	Area of forest fund, mln. ha
European part of Russia	Arkhangelsk Region	Northern taiga, middle taiga	Boreal forest	29,2
	Vologda Region	Middle taiga, southern taiga	Boreal forest	11,5
	Ivanovo Region	Mixed forests	Temperate forest	1,0
	Kirov Region	Middle taiga, southern taiga	Boreal forest	7,0
		Mixed forests	Temperate forest	1,1
	Kostroma Region	Southern taiga	Boreal forest	4,6
	Leningrad Region	Middle taiga, southern taiga	Boreal forest	5,7
	Nizhny Novgorod Region	Southern taiga	Boreal forest	1,2
		Mixed forests, forest-steep	Temperate forest	2,6
	Novgorod Region	Southern taiga	Boreal forest	1,9
		Mixed forests	Temperate forest	2,2
	Pskov Region	Mixed forests	Temperate forest	2,5
	Republic of Karelia	Northern taiga, middle taiga	Boreal forest	14,9
	Tver Region	Southern taiga	Boreal forest	0,4
		Mixed forests	Temperate forest	4,5
Yaroslavl region	Southern taiga	Boreal forest	1,0	
	Mixed forests	Temperate forest	0,8	
Western and Centra Siberia	Irkutsk region	Middle taiga, southern taiga	Boreal forest	56,6
		Forest-steep	Temperate forest	3,8
		South-siberianmountain zone	Temperate forest	9,0
	Krasnoyarsk Territory	Tundra forest, light density taiga	Boreal forest	25,4
		Northern taiga, middle taiga, south taiga	Boreal forest	125,0
		Forest-steep	Temperate forest	3,9
		South-siberianmountain zone	Temperate forest	9,6
	Total			325,4

Northern and middle taiga form a wide boreal strip in the European part of Russia and Siberia. The main forest species of boreal (taiga) forests are two groups of species: dark coniferous and light coniferous.

In European Russia, dark coniferous forests are represented by Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) and Siberian spruce (*Picea obovata*); in the area of intersection of their areals, hybrid forms are formed, which are called *Picea fennica*. There could be met Siberian fir (*Abies sibirica*), less often Siberian pine cedar (*Pinus sibirica*).

Light coniferous forests are predominantly represented by pine forests from *Pinussylvestris* and less commonly by larch forests from *Larixsibirica*. Light coniferous forests, as a rule, are formed after fires in the place of dark coniferous.

In the middle taiga, mixed forests of dark coniferous, light coniferous, and small-leaved trees in different combinations are often formed. After felling (and sometimes after fires), birch forests and aspen forests are formed in the boreal zone (the latter are more often in the middle taiga).

Norway spruce (*Piceaabies*) and Scots pine (*Pinussylvestris*) prevail as coniferous species in the southern taiga. In the southern taiga there is an admixture of hardwood in the second layer.

In western and central Siberia, dark coniferous forests are mainly represented by Siberian pine cedar (*Pinussibirica*), Siberian spruce (*Piceaobovata*), Siberian fir (*Abiessibirica*). Light coniferous forests also consist of Scots pine (*Pinussylvestris*) and Siberian larch (*Larixsibirica*). These species are predominant in the region. Forests with a predominance of Siberian pine cedar (*Pinussibirica*) and Siberian larch (*Larixsibirica*) are found here much more often than in the European part of Russia. Plantations with a predominance of Siberian cedar pine (*Pinussibirica*) are prohibited for cutting in the Siberian region.

Within the regions of the supply base of the European part of Russia, there are such red-listed tree species as: Karelian birch (*Betula pendula* Roth var. *Carelica*), dwarf bog birch (*Betulahumilis*), European white elm (*Ulmuslaevis*), wych elm (*Ulmusglabra*), some species of willow (*Salix* spp.), Siberian fir (*Abiessibirica*).

Protected species of western and central Siberia: small-leaved birch (*Betulamicrophylla*), dwarf black juniper (*Juniperuspseudosabina*), Siberian blue spruce (*Picea obovate* var. *Coerulea*), Siberian crab apple (*Malus baccata*).

JSC S-DOK processes only Scots pine (*Pinussylvestris*), Norway spruce (*Piceaabies*) and Siberian larch (*Larixsibirica*) and does not harvest or purchase tree species listed in the Red Book or CITES.

Almost all regions of the supply base are the so-called "forest" regions of Russia. They are characterized by the most developed timber processing industry among the regions of Russia, which has a pronounced export orientation. Within the supply base, deep wood processing prevails over the export of wood raw materials. The capacities of closed-cycle enterprises - residues-free industries - are increasing.

Less than 1% of harvested wood is processed into a biofuel in Vologda Region results from reports for the calendar year 2019.

By the scale of wood processing, JSC S-DOK is the leading enterprise in the Vologda region. However, not all waste is used for the production of pellets. Some of them are sold or burned in their own boiler.

JSC S-DOK plays a large socio-economic role in the city and the region. The company is a city-forming enterprise. JSC S-DOK actively participates in events held in the city and the region, interacts with Sokolsky forestry technical school, one of the oldest educational institutions in its industry, with the aim of training future personnel. The local population has priority when hiring for work at JSCS-DOK.

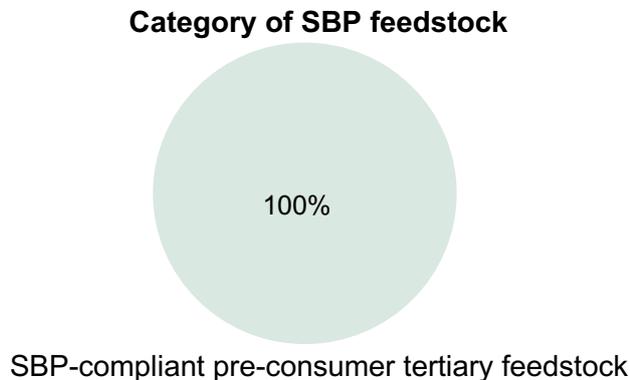
## 2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

There are regular meetings organized with the suppliers, where the benefits of being FSC-certified are explained.

## 2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

Not applicable, since only pre-consumer tertiary feedstock is used for production of pellets.

## 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): **325,4mln. ha**
- b. Tenure by type (ha): **325,4mln. ha public**
- c. Forest by type (ha): **284,4 mln. ha boreal 41,0 mln. ha temperate**
- d. Forest by management type (ha): **325,4mln. ha managed natural**
- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): **28,3mln. ha FSC-certified forest**

### Feedstock

- f. Total volume of Feedstock: **14034,0 solid m<sup>3</sup>.**
- g. Volume of primary feedstock: **0 m<sup>3</sup>**
- 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 - **0 m<sup>3</sup>**
  - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - **0 m<sup>3</sup>**
- i. List all species in primary feedstock, including scientific name – not applicable.
- j. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest - **0 m<sup>3</sup>**
- 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%**
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – **0%**
- l. Volume of secondary feedstock: - **0 m<sup>3</sup>**
- m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: **14034,0 solid m<sup>3</sup> – dry shavings – pre-consumer tertiary feedstock.**

### 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

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

Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required.

## 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

Not applicable.

# 5 Supply Base Evaluation Process

Not applicable.

# 6 Stakeholder Consultation

Not applicable.

## 6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

Not applicable.

## 7 Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk

Not applicable.

# 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

Not applicable.

# 9 Mitigation Measures

## 9.1 Mitigation measures

Not applicable.

## 9.2 Monitoring and outcomes

Not applicable.

# 10 Detailed Findings for Indicators

Not applicable.

# 11 Review of Report

## 11.1 Peer review

The report was prepared with the help of an experienced consultant on SBP certification Tatyana Savelyeva. For this reason, an expert assessment was not carried out this year.

## 11.2 Public or additional reviews

All interested parties can send their feedback, if any, to SBP certification manager Tatyana Nikolaevna Generalova at [Generalova\\_TN@segezha-group.com](mailto:Generalova_TN@segezha-group.com).

## 12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	YuliaGennadievnaKaravaeva	FSC CoC manager	11/09/2020
	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:	Tatiana NikolaevnaGeneralova	SBP manager	11/09/2020
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:	Konstantin Vladimirovich Pastukhov	General director	11/09/2020
	Name	Title	Date

# 13 Updates

## 13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

There is one new region in the supply base – Ivanovo region.

## 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

14034,0 solid. m<sup>3</sup> dry shavings – pre-consumer tertiary feedstock.

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

16000,0 solid. m<sup>3</sup> dry shavings and sawdust – pre-consumer tertiary feedstock.