



NEPCon Evaluation of Svir Pellets LLC Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Third Surveillance Audit

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Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 1.4

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.org, +34 605 638 383
Current report completion date:	25/Dec/2020
Report authors:	Mikhail Rai
Name of the Company:	Svir Pellets LLC, 34 Fizkulturnaya,street, Podporozhye, Leningrad region, 187780, Russia
Company contact for SBP:	Alexander Gorshkov, Director General. Tel.: +7(931)2030655, email: sm@svirpellets.com
Certified Supply Base:	Russia, Leningrad and Vologda regions, Republic of Karelia
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-01-36
Date of certificate issue:	05/Dec/2017
Date of certificate expiry:	04/Dec/2022

This report relates to the Third Surveillance Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Scope of certificate includes the production of wood pellets in Podporozhje, Leningrad region, Russia, for use in energy production and its transportation by different means of transport to different end-points in Russia and in the World. The scope of the certificate does not include the Supply Base Evaluation. The scope of the certificate includes communication of Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data.

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 CoC system;
- Interviews with responsible staff;
- Review of the records, calculations and conversion coefficients;
- GHG data collection analysis and assessment of compliance with ID 5E ver. 1.1.

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

Please select all SBP Standards used during this evaluation. All Standards can be accessed and downloaded from <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>

- SBP Framework Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 4: Chain of Custody (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

Not applicable

5 Description of Company, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Company

Svir Pellets LLC is a primary (sawmilling) and secondary (biomass producer) processor located in the Leningrad region, Russia. The main activity is a pellet production and it has been commissioned in March 2009. The total annual production capacity of the pellet mill is 50000 tones.

The BP purchases roundwood, slab, wood chips and sawdust from different suppliers located in Leningrad and Vologda regions. Sawlogs are initially processed at the sawmill and then the residues are used to produce wood pellets. Pulpwood and firewood are chipped and used at the pellet production and for heating.

To produce SBP-compliant biomass the BP uses mainly sawdust from certified suppliers and residues from in-house sawmilling of certified sawlogs. Also, roundwood from certified suppliers could be used. Conifer species are mostly used for pellet production. Some part of the conifer species and all deciduous species are used for heating.

5.2 Description of Company's Supply Base

During the reporting period BP had 2 suppliers of FSC certified feedstock, located in Leningrad and Vologda regions. A supplier from Leningrad region sells roundwood with an FSC 100% claim. A supplier from Vologda region sells sawdust with an FSC Mix Credit claim.

Based on bargains verification at the Russian State Electronic Database of roundwood deals <https://www.lesegais.ru/open-area/deal> and information from public summary reports available on the FSC website <https://info.fsc.org/> BP's supply base may include at least the following regions: Arkhangelsk, Vologda Tver, Novgorod, Leningrad, Pskov, Yaroslavl, Kostroma, Kirov regions, the Republics of Karelia and Komi.

See NCRs 01/20, 02/20.

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

Total Supply Base area (ha):	121,6 mln. ha
Tenure by type (ha):	public 121,6 mln. ha
Forest by management type (ha):	managed natural 121,6 mln. ha
Certified forest by scheme (ha):	30,36 mln. ha FSC-certified forest

The information above is received from forest plans of the regions described in section 5.2 of the report and list of certificate holders as of 31.01.2020.

Please see also NCRs 01/20, 02/20.

5.4 Chain of Custody system

The BP holds a valid FSC CoC certificate <https://info.fsc.org/details.php?id=a023300000WW1YLAA1-&type=certificate> covering the primary processing, which includes round wood sawmilling and chipping, and secondary processing (pellet production). During the reporting period to produce SBP-compliant biomass the BP used secondary feedstock received with an FSC Mix Credit claim from only one certified supplier, and residues from in-house sawmill, after processing roundwood received with an FSC 100% claim from the neighbouring FME. Transfer system of claims is used for pellet production. The BP downgrade an FSC output claim. All pellets have an FSC Mix Credit claim.

The BP also produces non-certified pellets. Physical and temporal segregation procedures are implemented to prevent the mixing of certified and non-certified materials.

The BP has established the conversion factors for the production of pellets from secondary feedstock with relevant orders, based on sampling measurements made in 2017 and 2019. To calculate a conversion factor for the production of pellets from roundwood, the BP used theoretical (engineering) calculation. See also NCR 01/19.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

Onsite assessment was conducted on October 19-20, 2020 (app 14,5 working hours). Assessment activities included documents review at office, inspection of production facilities and staff interviews.

Activity	Location	Date/time
Opening meeting	Office	19/10/2020 09.00-09.30
Chain of custody review (site tour); staff interview	Production facilities	19/10/2020 09.30-12.00
Documents and procedures review (SAR and energy use primary data); staff interview	Office	19/10/2020 13.00-17.00
Documents and procedures review (SAR and energy use primary data); staff interview	Office	20/10/2020 09.00-12.00
Documents and procedures review (feedstock inputs, SBR, CoC control system and critical points, compliance with legal requirements, H&S), staff interview.	Office	20/10/2020 13.00-17.00
Closing meeting	Office	20/10/2020 17.00-17.30

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

Composition of audit team:

Auditor(s), roles	Qualifications
Mikhail Rai, audit team leader	NEPCon SBP lead auditor. He has successfully passed SBP auditor training in Berlin in September 2019; previous experience with several SBP assessments and annual audits in Russia and Belarus.

The evaluation visit was focused on management system evaluation: division of the responsibilities, document and system, input material classification (reception and registration), analysis of the existing FSC system and FSC system control points as well as GHG data availability.

Description of the audit evaluation:

All SBP related documentation connected to the SBP as well as FSC CoC system of the organisation, including SBP Procedure, SAR and GHG data calculations, Supply Base Report and FSC system description was provided by the company prior to the assessment, which started with an opening meeting attended by the representatives from Organisation's management and staff.

Audit team leader introduced himself, provided information about audit plan, methodology, auditor qualification, confidentiality issues, and assessment methodology and clarified certification scope. During the opening meeting the audit team leader explained CB's accreditation related issues.

After that auditor went through all applicable requirements of the SBP standards nr. 2, 4, 5 and instruction document 5e covering input clarification, existing chain of custody system, management system, CoC, recordkeeping/mass balance requirements, emission and energy data and categorisation of input and verification of SBP-compliant biomass. During the process, overall responsible person for SBP system and other staff were interviewed.

After a roundtrip around BP's pellet production was undertaken. During the site tour, applicable records were reviewed, staff was interviewed and FSC system critical control points were analysed.

At the end of the audit, findings were summarised, and audit conclusions based on use of 3 angle evaluation method were provided to the management and SBP responsible person.

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6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

No stakeholder consultations conducted prior to, during or after this surveillance audit.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

Strengths: use of the FSC transfer system; small number of the management staff and clearly designated responsibilities within the staff members.

Weaknesses: gaps in recordkeeping system (see also NCR 04/20); certified and non-certified feedstock is sourced; calculation of the conversion factor and recording of the biofuel for drying does not allow to trace its characteristics back to the characteristics and quantities of incoming feedstock (see also NCR 01/19, 04/20); the BP does not maintain the information regarding the supply base and the place of harvesting (see also NCR 01/20, 02/20).

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

Not applicable

7.3 Collection and Communication of Data

The following energy sources are used by BP: electricity for pellet production (including chipping of the primary feedstock delivered onsite for non-certified pellets); diesel for feedstock delivery and handling; diesel and petrol for biomass handling and shipping; diesel for biomass transportation to customer. Diesel and petrol consumption value by loaders and trucks is based on actual refuelling data obtained in accountancy; electricity consumption by pellet plant (including staffrooms) is based on readings obtained from installed electric meters. Electricity for office is not included since it related to the affiliated forest management company.

For the burner, the BP uses only biofuels.

A majority of consumption data is based on actual measurements and on invoices from external suppliers. For more accurate calculations the BP used data for the production of certified and non-certified pellets.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

Overall, BP staff showed a good understanding of knowledge of all applicable SBP requirements. Generally, very few staff members are involved in SBP certification:

- Director General (appointment of responsible staff);
- Sales manager / SBP responsible (chain of custody, SBP procedures and systems updates, registration of outputs, DTS, sales, electricity consumption, fuel consumption, anti-bribery policy and code of conduct, EUTR requirements and DDS implementation, complaints, SBR and feedstock origin, SAR, SREG (if applicable), trademark, trade and tax legislation)
- Head of the pellet mill (registration of inputs and outputs, moisture measurements, fuel consumption, conversion factor updates)
- Supervisor (registration of inputs, moisture measurements)

- Operator at the dryer (moisture measurements)
- Separate H&S responsible (H&S implementation)

Also, the BP shared responsibilities between staff intimately involved in pellet production. The Director General can substitute the SBP responsible when necessary.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

No comments received from stakeholders prior to, during or after this audit.

7.6 Preconditions

None.

8 Review of Company's Risk Assessments

Describe how the Certification Body assessed risk for the Indicators. Summarise the CB's final risk ratings in Table 1, together with the Company's final risk ratings. Default for each indicator is 'Low', click on the rating to change. Note: this summary should show the risk ratings before AND after the SVP has been performed and after any mitigation measures have been implemented.

Not applicable.

9 Review of Company's mitigation measures

Not applicable.

10 Non-conformities and observations

Identify all non-conformities and observations raised/closed during the evaluation (a tabular format below may be used here). Please use as many copies of the table as needed. For each, give details to include at least the following:

- applicable requirement(s)
- grading of the non-conformity (major or minor) or observation with supporting rationale
- timeframe for resolution of the non-conformity
- a statement as to whether the non-conformity is likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks.

NC number 01/19	NC Grading: Major
Standard & Requirement:	<p>Instruction Document 5D: Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data v1.1, 2.4 / Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data v1.1, 3.3.2.</p> <p>The characteristics of biomass shall be able to be traced back to the characteristics and quantities of incoming feedstock, taking account of the applicable conversion factors.</p>
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>2019</p> <p>The organization provided a detailed calculation of the conversion factor for wood chips and sawdust. However, the Organization did not pedagogically calculate the conversion factor for the production of pellets from round timber (from waste from its own sawmilling). The organization intends to use this in the next period, so the discrepancy is Minor.</p> <p>2020</p> <p>The BP cannot provide sufficient information to trace the characteristic of biomass back to the characteristics and quantities of incoming feedstock.</p> <p>The BP provided the following methodology for calculating the conversion factor for the production of pellets from roundwood:</p> $M_{WP} = W_{FW} \cdot CF \cdot M_o, \text{ where}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M_{WP} – mass of wood pellets; W_{FW} – mass of fresh roundwood; CF – the conversion factor (established as 1,8); M_o – loses of moisture when drying (established as 0,75). <p>According to the explanations, provided by the BP, M_o may vary between 0,67-0,75. It depends on the wood characteristics. The established conversion factor CF is based on the mass balance formula $(100 - M_{o_{biomass}})/(100 - M_{o_{initial}})$ taking into account the average moisture of the feedstock established as 49% and moisture of the wood pellets established as 8-10%. As per the BP, it uses the inverse theoretical calculation to estimate a mass of the feedstock using the formula provided above.</p> <p>According to the provided SAR, the BP used 22743,35 tons of feedstock to produce 15904,826 tons of wood pellets. A mass balance with this data is 1,43. Thus, the difference in the theoretical calculation, used by the BP and the data, provided in the SAR is about 21%. The BP has not provided more explanation about the difference in the provided data and methodology used.</p> <p>Taking into account the findings above major NCR has been raised.</p>	

2019

Организация представила подробный расчёт переводных коэффициентов для щепы и опилок. Тем не менее, Организация не произвела расчёт переводного коэффициента при производстве пеллет из круглого леса (из отходов собственного лесопильного производства). Организация планирует использовать такой коэффициент в следующем учётном периоде, в связи с чем несоответствие классифицировано, как незначительное.

2020

Организация не может представить достаточную информацию, чтобы проследить характеристики биомассы обратно по отношению к характеристикам и количеству входящего сырья.

Организация представила следующий расчёт:

$$M_{WP} = W_{FW} \cdot CF \cdot M_o, \text{ где}$$

M_{WP} – масса пеллет;

W_{FW} – масса свежей древесины;

CF – переводной коэффициент (принят за 1,8);

M_o – потери влаги при сушке (принят за 0,75).

На основании комментариев, представленных Организацией, M_o может составлять 67-75% в зависимости от свойств древесины. Установленный переводной коэффициент CF основан на расчёте массового баланса с использованием формулы $(100 - M_{obiomass}) / (100 - M_{oinitial})$ с учётом средней влажности входящего сырья 49% и влажности пеллет в пределах 8-10%. Со слов Организации, используется обратный теоретический расчёт для вычисления массы сырья с использованием формулы, указанной выше.

На основании представленного SAR, Организация использовала 22743,35 тонн сырья для производства 15904,826 тонн пеллет. С использованием этих данных массовый баланс составляет 1,43 тонны сырья на тонну пеллет. Таким образом, разница между теоретическим расчётом массового баланса (1,8) и данными, представленными в SAR (1,43), составляет около 21%. Организация не представила других пояснений по факту разницы в массовом балансе и используемых методиках расчёта. С учётом выводов, изложенных выше, несоответствие классифицировано, как значительное.

Timeline for Conformance:	3 months / 3 месяца (до 12.03.2021)
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

NC number 01/20	NC Grading: Major
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock V1-0, Section 5. The BP shall define the Supply Base (SB) for all feedstock received which is used in the production of SBP-compliant biomass. The SB is the area encompassing all places where pre-consumer feedstock was harvested from (i.e. the location of the tree stump). In recognition of the fact that the location of feedstock extraction may change from year to year, the SB should cover prospective future harvesting areas.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
The defined supply base does not include all possible regions of harvesting. Verification at the public Russian State Database of Roundwood Deals https://lesegais.ru/open-area/ showed that Saw woodworking plant №2 LLC has such suppliers as Karjala Pulp LLC and Avstrofor LLC. According to the	

public summary reports, available on the FSC website <https://info.fsc.org/>, these companies have included in their supply base regions different from declared 3 in the SBR. Thus, the information, provided in the SBR is not accurate.

Also, the supplier provided a Declaration of Origin, where regions and place of harvesting is not indicated. The BP does not collect any information except the Declaration, to record the place of harvesting. Thus, the place of harvesting is not known to the BP.

Ресурсная база не включает в себя все возможные регионы заготовки древесины. Проверка на сайте ЕГАИС <https://lesegaits.ru/open-area/> показала, что у ЛДК №2 есть такие поставщики, как ООО «Карелия Палп» и ЗАО «Автстрофор». Согласно публичным резюме отчётов, доступных на сайте FSC <https://info.fsc.org/>, ресурсная база этих двух компаний включает регионы, отличные от трёх регионов, задекларированных в отчёте о ресурсной базе (ОРБ) Организации. Таким образом, информация, приведённая в ОРБ не является актуальной.

Более того, поставщик (ЛДК №2) представил документ «Заявление о происхождении сырья», где регионы заготовки не указываются. Организация не запрашивает иной информации, кроме «Заявления о происхождении сырья», чтобы записать точное место заготовки древесины. Таким образом, место заготовки древесины не известно Организации.

Timeline for Conformance:	3 months from the report finalisation 3 месяца с даты утверждения отчета (31.03.2021)
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

NC number 02/20	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock V1-0, Instruction Note 2C, 4.1 The report shall be concise, covering the most important features, and shall be completed using the latest versions of the SBR Template for Biomass Producers downloaded from the SBP website.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The provided SBR does not include a comparison of the scale of harvesting compared to other forest-based industries in the region as required by the SBR template. Furthermore, section 2.3 of the SBR includes the following statement: «At the same time, wood harvesting for the purpose of biomass production is not performed in any cases» which is not correct, since the part of the harvested roundwood ends up in biomass.</p> <p>Представленный отчёт о ресурсной базе не содержит сравнение масштабов лесозаготовки с другими предприятиями лесной отрасли, как того требуют указания для заполнения в шаблоне отчёта. Также, в раздел 2.3 ОРБ включено следующее подтверждение: «В то же время, заготовка древесины для целей производства биомассы не проводится ни в каких случаях», что не является верным, т.к. часть круглой древесины перерабатывается в биомассу.</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date

	До следующего ежегодного аудита, но не позднее 12 месяцев с даты утверждения отчета (30.12.2021)
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

NC number 03/20	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock V1-0, 15.3 The BP management system shall document all necessary procedures.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The SBP Procedure (see Exhibit 2) has a minor gap regarding categories of the FSC feedstock and the output claim. Section 2.6 includes information, that the BP can use FSC 100%, FSC Mix Credit, FSC Controlled Wood, and Controlled material feedstock to produce wood pellets with the FSC Mix Credit Claim. The BP holds a valid FSC CoC certificate and certified against FSC-STD-40-004 and FSC-STD-50-001 standards. Therefore, accepting controlled material is not possible. Furthermore, using the FSC Mix Credit claim is not possible under the transfer system of claims, when accepting FSC Controlled Wood and Controlled Material.</p> <p>Due to the fact that in practice only feedstock with FSC 100% and FSC Mix Credit claim is accepted, and the issue is only related to the gap in the SBP Procedure, minor NCR has been raised.</p> <p>«РЕГЛАМЕНТ по управлению SBP системой» содержит неверную информацию по категориям сырья и выходным заявлениям FSC. В разделе 2.6 приведена информация, что Организация может использовать сырье с заявлениями FSC 100%, FSC Mix Credit, FSC Controlled Wood и Controlled material для производства пеллет с заявлением FSC Mix Credit. Организация является держателем сертификата цепи поставки FSC и сертифицирована на соответствие требованиям стандартов FSC-STD-40-004 и FSC-STD-50-001. Таким образом, Организация не может закупать материал, как контролируемый (Controlled Material). Более того, использование заявления FSC Mix Credit невозможно в рамках переводной системы при закупке сырья FSC Controlled Wood и Controlled Material. С учётом того, что на практике используется только сырьё с заявлениями FSC 100% и FSC Mix Credit, и пробел относится только к документированной процедуре, несоответствие классифицировано, как незначительное.</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date До следующего ежегодного аудита, но не позднее 12 месяцев с даты утверждения отчета (30.12.2021)
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

NC number 04/20	NC Grading: Major
Standard & Requirement:	Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data v1.1. 3.1.4 Each Legal Owner shall operate a Management System to ensure that data recorded are compliant with the requirements specified in this Instruction Document (5E).
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The BP used actual measurements in a number of shovels to calculate the amount of feedstock used in the burner as biofuels. As explained by the Head of the pellet mill, the relevant staff calculates a number of shovels and multiplies it by 3,5 bulk m³. Based on the daily logs, the summary volume of the feedstock per most of the days is not divided by 3,5 without remainder. According to the accountancy data, a volume of feedstock used for the burner was two times lower, than the volume, provided by the Head of the pellet mill. The BP explained that this fact could be connected with incorrectness of the established rates of the biofuels consumption (0,5-0,8 bulk m³ to produce 1 ton of pellets, depending on the year period). During the audit the BP has issued an order to write off the balances to even out actual volume and the volume accepted in accountancy. Furthermore, the updated data has been provided in the SAR. The total volume of the feedstock used at the burner is valid, based on the data, provided by the Head of the pellet mill (actual measurements), but a share of each type of feedstock used for heating (roundwood, slab, wood chips and sawdust) was not justified. Due to the findings above a major NCR has been raised.</p> <p>Организация использовала фактический учёт в количестве ковшей для расчёта сырья, используемого в виде биотоплива в печи. Со слов начальника пеллетного производства, соответствующий персонал записывает количество ковшей и умножает на 3,5 насыпных м³. Анализ журналов учёта поданного биотоплива показал, что суммарный объём за большинство дней не делится 3,5 без остатка. Анализ данных бухгалтерии показал, что объём сырья, поданного в печь в два раза меньше объёма, представленного начальником пеллетного производства. Организация объяснила, что данный факт скорее всего связан с неверными переводными коэффициентами, используемыми для биотоплива (0,5-0,8 плотных м³ для производства 1 тонны пеллет, в зависимости от времени года).</p> <p>В ходе аудита организация издала приказ о списании сырья для теплогенератора, чтобы свести данные по бухгалтерскому учёту к фактически израсходованному биотопливу. Далее, актуальные данные были использованы в SAR. Общий объём сырья, использованный для теплогенерации за учётный период указан, верно на основании данных, представленных начальником пеллетного производства, но разделение объёмов между различными видами сырья (круглый лесоматериалы, горбыль, щепа и опилки) не было обосновано.</p> <p>На основании выводов, изложенных выше, несоответствие классифицировано, как значительное.</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	3 months from the report finalisation 3 месяца с даты утверждения отчета (31.03.2021)
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

NC number 05/20	NC Grading: Minor
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Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody V1-0, Instruction Note 4B, 1.2 In order to use the SBP trademarks, the organisation shall have signed the SBP trademark licence agreement.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The BP has used the SBP trademarks the initials “SBP” and the name “Sustainable Biomass Partnership” on the BP’s website, but the it was not approved with SBP as required by clause 7.2 of the TMLA.</p> <p>Организация использовала инициалы SBP и наименование Sustainable Biomass Partnership на своём сайте, но использование товарных знаков не было согласовано с SBP, как того требует пункт 7.2 лицензионного соглашения.</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	<p>By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date</p> <p>До следующего ежегодного аудита, но не позднее 12 месяцев с даты утверждения отчета (30.12.2021)</p>
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	PENDING
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	PENDING
NC Status:	Open

11 Certification decision

Based on the auditor's recommendation and the Certification Body's quality review, the following certification decision is taken:

Certification decision:	Certification approved
Certification decision by (name of the person):	Nikolai Tochilov
Date of decision:	30/Dec/2020
Other comments:	<i>Click or tap here to enter text.</i>