



NEPCon Evaluation of GLHU Tolochinsky lesхоз Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Fourth 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

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1 Overview

CB Name and contact:	NEPCon OÜ, Filosoofi 31, 50108 Tartu, Estonia
Primary contact for SBP:	Ondrej Tarabus otarabus@nepcon.org, +34 605 638 383
Current report completion date:	04/Feb/2021
Report authors:	Siarhei Minkevich
Name of the Company:	GLHU Tolochinsky Ieshoz. Pellet plant and Central office: 211091, Tolochin town, Oktjabrskaya street, 24, Vitebsk region, Republic of Belarus
Company contact for SBP:	Morozova Natalia, quality engineer. Phone: +375 29 717 05 15; email: tol-leshoz@yandex.by.
Certified Supply Base:	The area managed by GLHU Tolochinsky Ieshoz, Republic of Belarus
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-01-56
Date of certificate issue:	12/Jan/2017
Date of certificate expiry:	11/Jan/2022

This report relates to the Fourth Surveillance Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Scope of certificate includes production of wood pellets for use in energy production and its transportation by different means of transport to different end points in Belarus. The scope of the certificate does not include 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. 1.0.

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

GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz is a state forest management institution who manages state forests. The area of the forest fund managed by the GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz of Vitebsk State Forestry Board is 59312 ha. GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz (biomass producer, BP) is located in Vitebsk region, Belarus, has more than 300 staff members.

GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz has sawmill plant as well as pellet plant located at the same production site where sawmill plant of leshoz works. Pellet plant uses sawmill residues from their sawmill: sawdust (feedstock) as well as firewood as feedstock for chipping (firewood comes from forest of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz). Biofuel for burning is firewood (also from forest of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz). Therefore, the feedstock for pellet production - sawdust comes from the sawmill plant and firewood from leshoz' forest (in previous reporting periods BP also purchased some part of sawdust from neighboring certified organisations). In this reporting period feedstock was received only from the forest of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz. The pellet plant has the production capacity of 4000 tonnes pellets/year. The BP holds valid FSC FM/CoC certificate covering round wood, firewood, also BP has a separate single FSC CoC certificate covering sawmill and biomass products (sawmill products, chips, pellets), and for biomass production uses 100% PEFC-certified secondary and primary feedstock and FSC 100%-certified secondary and primary feedstock (sawdust from the own sawmill plant and firewood as feedstock and bifuel from forest of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz). Sawdust as secondary feedstock is from organisation's own sawmill plant and also originates from forest fund of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz, as round wood for sawmill production comes from the forest of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz (round wood is not purchased from external suppliers). Feedstock is moved from sawmill to production site of pellet plant by frontal loader Amkador and by tractor MTZ. Biomass is delivered to the customer by means of railway service (railway wagons). Occasionally the deliveries can be made by the trucks (however it is not common mean of deliveries for export, but more typical transport for the internal market).

5.2 Description of Company's Supply Base

GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz is a state forestry institution that manages the forest fund and has its own sawmill plant and small pellet production. Production of fuel pellets is located at the following address: 211091, Tolochin town, Oktjabrskaya street, 24, Vitebsk region, Republic of Belarus. For the production of SBP-compliant biomass GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz uses only SBP-compliant Secondary Feedstock (sawdust) and primary feedstock (firewood) from forest managed by GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz. Round wood for the sawmill plant of the leshoz come from the forest managed by GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz; in the reporting period feedstock for pellet production was not purchased from private/state organisations and institutions of the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus; all wood materials have PEFC 100% and FSC 100% claims.

GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz source the raw materials as primary and secondary feedstock. Secondary feedstock originating as wood industry residues from own production.. Primary feedstock source directly from forests of GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz, Belarus.

Feedstock are:

SBP-compliant Secondary Feedstock, 36%

SBP-compliant Primary Feedstock, 64%

Species: Species: *Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.; *Pinus sylvestris* (L.)

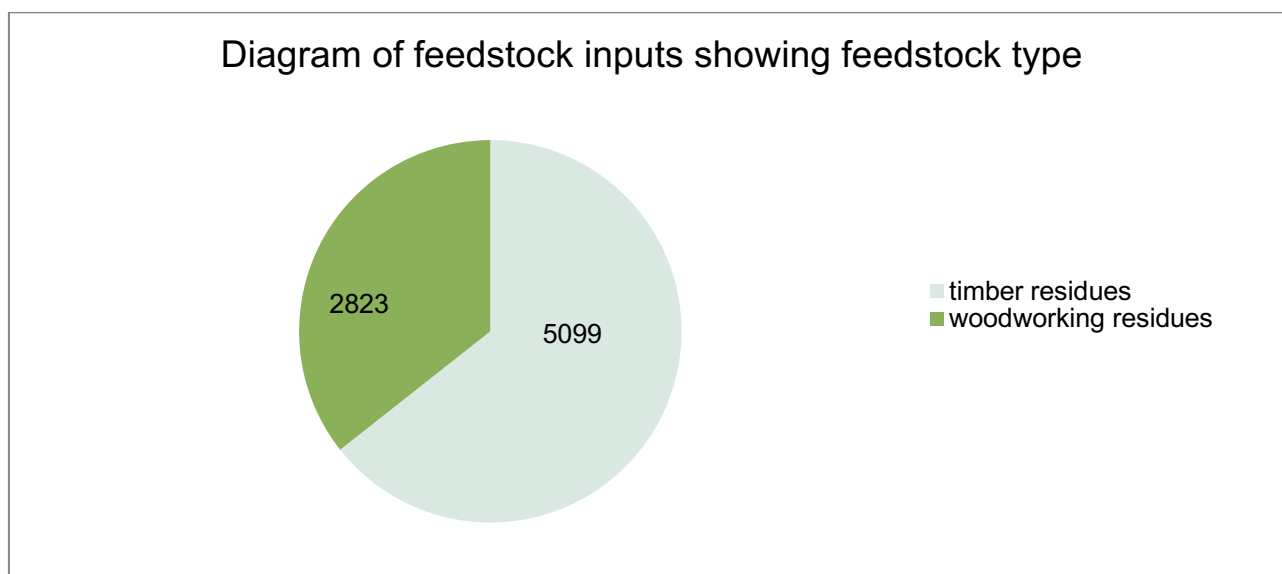


Fig. 1 - Diagram of feedstock inputs of GLHU «Tolochinskyleshoz»

At present leshoz occupies area 59312 ha, including forested area 52497 ha and consists of 6 forest areas. The extension of leshoz from the north to the south is 43 km and from west to east 48km.

According to forest and plant division into districts, forests of leshoz relate to Orshansko-Pridneprovski complex of forest land, Orshansko-Mogilevski forest area of deciduous and firry (oak-dark coniferous forest) forests subarea. This complex of forest lands is single in the republic, where spruce forests are predominated (32% of forest area). Distinguishing feature of pine forests of the complex is the predominance of oxalis and adder-spit types of forests. Spruce forests are fast replacing by soft-leaved forests. Birch and aspen plantings occupy almost 40% of forest area in leshoz. Black alder-tree and grey alder-tree forests as well as oak forests are not prevailed. Marsh forests occupy 13% of forest area.

Wood harvested in GLHU "Tolochinskyleshoz" is controlled by wood purchasing certificate with marking, labels for removal of logs, waybill.

The territory of leshoz is in lukewarm, humid climatic area with cold winter, slightly softened by Baltic air masses, lukewarm summer and relatively brief vegetative period.

Predominate winds: in summer – northwestern and western, in winter - south-western and southern.

Following process of soil formation are determined: caespitose, podzol, sod-podzol, marsh, flood-plain. As a result of mentioned soil formations the territory of leshoz has 9 types of soil. Sod-podzol semi- hydromorphic soils, occupying 45.5% of territory, are predominated on the territory of leshoz and confined to low elements of relief.

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

Total Supply Base area (ha):	59312 ha
Tenure by type (ha):	59312 ha: state owned
Forest by type (ha):	temperate 59312 ha
Forest by management type (ha):	managed natural 59312 ha
Certified forest by scheme (ha):	59312 ha FSC-certified forest 59312 ha PEFC certified forest

Detailed information about BP's supply base may be found in their Supply Base Report available in Internet at http://www.tolochinles.by/index.php?url=sert_sootv and will be uploaded to SBP website in company profile as SBP certificate holder.

5.4 Chain of Custody system

BP (GLHU Tolochinsky leshoz) holds two PEFC certificates:

PEFC FM certificate <https://www.pefc.org/find-certified/company/279611> (BY/112 08.01.075.00111) (Individual Certificate FM), as well as Individual Certificate CoC (BY/112.08.02.075.00886) <https://www.pefc.org/find-certified/company/1017664> covering logging, also primary (round timber sawmill processing) as well as secondary (chips and pellets production) wood processing.

BP holds valid FSC FM/CoC Certificate as well as single FSC CoC Certificate:

<https://info.fsc.org/details.php?id=a02400000NOIBIAAL&type=certificate> (NC-FM/COC-021383) covering logging, also primary (round timber sawmill processing) as well as secondary (chips and pellets production) wood processing <https://info.fsc.org/details.php?id=a02f300000e1TR9AAM&type=certificate> (NC-COC-021383).

Secondary feedstock (sawdust) and primary feedstock (firewood) with FSC 100% claim and 100% certified PEFC claim is used for pellet production and FSC transfer system / PEFC transfer system of claims is implemented. No need in physical segregation of wood material as all material is PEFC certified (also FSC certified).

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

Onsite audit was conducted on October 23, November 06 2020 (app. 9 working hours). Audit activities included documents review at office, inspection of production facilities and staff interviews.

Activity	Location	Date/time
Opening meeting	Office	23/10/2020 08.30-08.50
Documents and procedures review (SAR and energy use primary data; SBP Procedure), staff interview	Office	23/10/2020 08.50-12.15
Chain of custody review (site tour); staff interview; document review	Production facilities	06/11/2020 09.45-11.30
Documents and procedures review (feedstock inputs, SBR, SAR, CoC control system and critical points, compliance with legal requirements, H&S), staff interview.	Office	06/11/2020 11.30-17.00
Closing meeting	Office	06/11/2020 17.00-17.30

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

Composition of audit team:

Auditor(s), roles	Qualifications
Siarhei Minkevich, SBP auditor	NEPCon SBP lead auditor, FSC FM/COC and FSC CoC/CW lead auditor. He has successfully passed SBP lead auditor training in Germany in September 2019 and participated in several SBP assessments in Belarus and Lithuania.

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 and FSC PEFC system of the organisation, including SBP Procedure, SAR and GHG data calculations, Supply Base Report, FSC and PEFC system description was provided by the company in the beginning of the assessment, which started with an opening meeting attended by the representatives from Organisation's management and staff.

Auditor provided information about audit plan, methodology, auditor qualification, confidentiality issues, and assessment methodology and clarified certification scope. During the opening meeting the auditor explained CB's approval related issues.

A roundtrip around BP's pellet production was undertaken. During the site tour, applicable records and documents were reviewed, staff was interviewed. Chain of Custody implementation was reviewed focusing in the Critical Control Points, in particular it was verified reception of the material and it's classification, identification of feedstock origin, production process with the conversion factors associated, mass balance, final product storage and sales.

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.

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.

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>.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

The stakeholder consultation was carried out before main assessment in 2016 by sending direct email to different stakeholder categories (more than 120 recipients) (List of SHs proposed by FSC Belarus was used). List of informed stakeholders includes such groups of stakeholders as FSC National Initiative, environmental and social NGOs, FSC-certified companies in the region, scientific and educational entities, state forestry authorities, trade unions etc.

It was not required before this audit to carry out SH consultation. No comments from the stakeholders have been received before the audit 2020.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

Strengths: use both CoC systems: FSC transfer, PEFC transfer; FSC 100% and 100% certified PEFC secondary feedstock is sourced. Effective recordkeeping system. Well structured management staff (divisions and departments, etc) and clearly designated responsibilities within the staff members.

Weaknesses: please see minor NCR in section 10 below.

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; biofuel for burner; diesel for feedstock handling; diesel for biomass handling (from production line to warehouse), shipping and transportation to customer. Diesel consumption value by vehicles used at pellet plant is based on calculation of fuel consumption per vehicle and data obtained in accountancy; electricity consumption value by pellet plant is based on invoices issued by electricity supplier on a monthly basis.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

Overall, BP staff showed good understanding of knowledge of all applicable SBP requirements. Several staff members are involved into SBP certification: chief engineer (SBP responsible person) (complaints, SBP procedures and systems updates, SAR data); quality engineer (responsible for SBP procedures updates, SAR), chief manager of the sawmill plant (including pellet production) (conversion factor updates, overall control of the production and material flows), manager of export sales (DTS), accountant of the sawmill plant (including pellet production) (accounting system, sales for internal market), head of forestry department (SBR), operators of pellet production (SAR data), engineer of energy (SAR data), master of the production (SAR data, overall control of pellet production, including H&S issues on daily basis), H&S engineer (H&S requirements), head of planning and economic department (SAR data (fuel)). Prior to this SBP audit 2020, BP was supported by representatives from a buyer, who has solid knowledge in SBP requirements (assistance in SAR data gathering and analysis).

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 01/21	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Instruction Document 5E V.1.1, 6.5.2 Allocation of fossil fuel for production should be based on appropriate metering. The fuel allocation system is especially important where the storage is not dedicated to biomass production and some vehicles or machinery unrelated to the biomass production may also use the fossil fuel from the same storage. In some cases, a practical alternative is to measure and record the specific (hourly) fossil fuel consumption of all the machinery/vehicles used, and the number of operating hours.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The fuel distribution system takes into account the consumption of fossil fuels by vehicles and mechanisms related to the pellet plant and the production of lumber (without separation). The organization provided data on fossil fuels (consumption by front loader, forklift and tractor MTZ). The calculations are based on the number of working hours of the loaders and the average fuel consumption of the machines used. There are records of the approximate number of hours spent by loaders and a tractor in pellet production. Written confirmations of timing data records on the hours of operation of the loaders and tractor only at the pellet production are not provided (the loaders and tractor are used in both sawmill and pellet productions).</p> <p>The non-conformance is considered minor, since the calculation methodology and fuel consumption data by loaders and tractors were provided.</p> <p>Система распределения топлива учитывает потребление ископаемого топлива транспортными средствами и механизмами, связанными с пеллетным заводом и производством пиломатериалов (без разделения). Организация предоставила данные по ископаемому топливу (потребление фронтальным погрузчиком, вилочным погрузчиком, трактором МТЗ). Расчеты основаны на количестве моточасов погрузчиков и среднем потреблении топлива используемыми машинами. Имеются записи о примерном количестве часов, затрачиваемых погрузчиками и трактором на пеллетном производстве. Не предоставлены письменные подтверждения хронометражных фактических данных по часам работы погрузчиков и трактора только на пеллетном производстве (техника занята на обоих производствах: лесопильное и пеллетное). Имеются ошибки в расчетах объемов потребления ископаемого топлива.</p> <p>Несоответствие считается незначительным, поскольку методика расчетов и данные о потреблении топлива техникой были предоставлены.</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
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	-
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	-
NC Status:	Open

NC number 02/21	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Instruction Document 5E V.1.1, 10.3 For each Feedstock Group the following parameters are recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ID b) Feedstock Type c) Origin d) Physical Description e) Country of harvest (new row for each country) f) Raw mass as received in metric tonnes g) Moisture as received (weighted average, single figure) h) Weighted average distance (km) , i) Maximum distance (km) j) Type of vehicle used k) Fuel or driving force used by the vehicle, l) Weighted average truckload, (5E, 6.4.3)
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The organization has data on the assessment of the moisture content of the pellets. The register of measurement results is available onsite from the manager of the production. According to the staff, several measurements (repetitions) are performed during one shift (raw materials before drying, after drying and finished granules). However, the measurement log contains one record of measurements per day (raw materials, granules); the data on the moisture content of sawdust have quite stable indicators, the variation is insignificant within a few percent. At the same time, inspection of the raw material warehouse, sawmill production, analysis of the documentation showed that the moisture content of raw materials cannot have a stable value, since both freshly cut wood and dead wood are supplied for processing, the moisture content of sawdust is significantly affected by storage conditions. The obtained values of the moisture content of the firewood are actually taken "by default". Errors in measuring the moisture content of raw materials affected the calculated values of the tonnage of the raw materials used, in fact, the values of raw materials are underestimated (by the tonnage values of dry wood). The data for evaluating the moisture content of raw materials after drying is correct. The auditor raised a report on a minor nonconformance, since in general the organization implemented a system for assessing the moisture content of raw materials, finished fuel pellets.</p> <p>В офисе организации имеются данные по оценке влажности пеллет. Журнал регистрации результатов измерений имеется у начальника цеха. Со слов работников – выполняется несколько</p>	

измерений (повторений) в течение одной смены (сырье до сушки, после сушки и готовые гранулы). Однако в журнале измерений имеется одна запись по измерениям в день (сырье, гранулы), данные по влажности опилок имеют однотипные показатели, вариация незначительная в пределах нескольких процентов. В то же время осмотр склада сырья, лесопильного производства, анализ документации показали, что влажность сырья не может иметь стабильное значение, так как для переработки поступает как свежесрубленная древесина, так и партии сухостойной древесины, на влажность сырья оказывают значительное влияние условия хранения. Полученные значения влажности дров – это фактически данные, взятые «по умолчанию». Ошибки в измерении влажности сырья повлияли на рассчитанные значения тоннажа использованного сырья, - фактически, значения сырья занижены (по значению условно сухой древесины). Данные по оценке влажности сырья после сушки корректны. Аудитор составил отчет о незначительном несоответствии, так как в целом в организации внедрена система оценки влажности сырья, готовых пеллет.

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
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	-
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	-
NC Status:	Open

NC number 03/21	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock V.1.0, Instruction Note 2C: Supply Base Report – Requirements for Biomass Producers 5.1 The SBR shall be formally updated every year. Each annual update shall provide actual values for the previous 12 months and forecast values for the following 12 months.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>SBR Chapter 13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months contains outdated data on “Volume of primary feedstock” (does not correspond with SAR data). Updated version of the supply base report contains conflicting data: in one place it is said that the supply base is the entire territory of Belarus (it was applicable for the previous reporting period(s), however according to the report, the supply base in the reporting period is only the forest of the Tolochinski leshoz. The report states that secondary feedstock come from own sawmill, as well as from external sawmills (that is not applicable for the reporting period). The updated SBR 2020 does not include description of the forestry management practices used and the presence of any CITES or IUCN species. A comparison of the scale of harvesting in supply base compared to other forest based industries in the region is missing.</p> <p>В главе отчета о ресурсной базе 13.4 «Фактические данные по сырью за предыдущие 12 месяцев» содержатся устаревшие данные «Объем первичного сырья» (не соответствуют данным SAR). Обновленная версия отчета о ресурсной базе содержит противоречивые данные: в одном месте</p>	

<p>сказано, что лесосырьевой базой поставок является вся территория Беларуси (что было справедливо для предыдущего отчетного периода(ов)), однако согласно отчету базой поставок в отчетном периоде является только древесина, полученная из лесного фонда Толочинского лесхоза. В отчете указано, что вторичное сырье поступает с собственного лесопильного завода, а также с внешних лесопильных заводов (что не применимо к отчетному периоду). Обновленный отчет о ресурсной базе 2020 не включает описание используемых практик лесоуправления и наличие каких-либо видов СИТЕС или МСОП. Сравнение масштабов лесозаготовок в лесосырьевой базе по сравнению с другими лесными отраслями (лесофондадержателями) в регионе отсутствует.</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</p>
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	-
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	-
NC Status:	Open

NC number 04/21	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	<p>SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock V.1.0</p> <p>15.3 The BP management system shall document all necessary procedures</p>
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The organization has developed "SBP Guidelines GLHU Tolochinsky leskhoz" (version 2020). Analysis of the document showed that the "SBP Guidelines" version 2020 contains outdated data, including links to outdated versions of SBP Instructions (SBP Instructions 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D) as well as links to previous versions of the FSC standards (FSC-STD-40-004 V2-1). The text contains old web links to www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org. The old procedure is described in Appendix 2 (reporting to mkwedgbury@sustainablebiomasspartnership.org). Appendix 3 in the SBP Guidelines is given twice. SBP Guidelines require technical revision (words merged throughout the document).</p> <p>Организация разработало "Руководство по SBP ГЛХУ «Толочинский лесхоз»". Анализ документа показал, что "Руководство" содержит устаревшие данные, в том числе имеются ссылки на устаревшие версии SBP Инструкций (SBP Инструкции 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D). Имеются ссылки на предыдущие версии FSC стандартов (FSC-STD-40-004 V2-1) . В тексте имеются старые вебссылки на www.sustainablebiomasspartnership.org. Описана старая процедура в приложении 2 (предоставление отчета на mkwedgbury@sustainablebiomasspartnership.org). Приложение 3 в SBP Руководстве приводится дважды. SBP Руководство требует технической правки (в тексте документа посливались слова).</p>	
Timeline for Conformance:	<p>By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date</p>

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

NC number 05/21	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	<p>SBP Instruction Document 5E V.1.1,</p> <p>14.4 At least one of the following options shall be used for the drying process, where applicable: Option 2 – Specify input moisture content of feedstock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The preferred method in 6.9.2 is the weighted average moisture content based on moisture evaluation per shipment for all Feedstock Group. - When measurement of moisture of incoming feedstock is not determined on receipt of feedstock, the moisture content shall be measured and recorded as soon as possible in the production process. For example, in the case of the receipt of logs, moisture should be measured after debarking and processing to chips. - In the absence of moisture monitoring as specified above, the methodology used and the values recorded shall be justified to the CB, and the justification shall be recorded in the SAR. (5E, 6.9.3)
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
<p>The obtained values of the moisture content of the firewood are actually taken "by default". No moisture content is measured for the firewood and the justification of the value used is not given in the SAR.</p> <p>Полученные значения влажности дров фактически взяты «по умолчанию». Содержание влаги в дровах не измеряется, и обоснование используемого значения не приводится в SAR.</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</p>
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	-
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	-
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):	Pilar Gorría
Date of decision:	04/Feb/2021
Other comments:	<i>Click or tap here to enter text.</i>