



# Supply Base Report: GLHU Stolbtsovski Leshoz

Re-assessment

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## Completed in accordance with the Supply Base 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](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

### *Document history*

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# 1 Overview

**Producer name:** GLHU Stolbtsovski Leshoz

**Producer address:** PMU Okinchitsy, 222686 v. Zadvorie, Belarus

**SBP Certificate Code:** SBP-01-52

**Geographic position:** 53.485094, 26.784817

**Primary contact:** Tatyana Shelin, +375 1717 755403, stolbzyles@tut.by

**Company website:** www.stolbzyles.by

**Date report finalised:** 22 Oct 2021

**Close of last CB audit:** N/A

**Name of CB:** NEPCon OÜ

**SBP Standard(s) used:** SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data Instruction, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data 1.4

**Weblink to Standard(s) used:** <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>

**SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment:** Not applicable

**Weblink to SBR on Company website:** <http://stolbzyles.by/sertifikaciya/>

Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations					
Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance	Re-assessment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 2 Description of the Supply Base

### 2.1 General description

**Feedstock types:** Secondary

**Includes Supply Base evaluation (SBE):** No

**Feedstock origin (countries):** Belarus

### 2.2 Description of countries included in the Supply Base

**Country:** Belarus

**Area/Region:** Minsk region

**Exclusions:** No

Stolbtsovsky leskhoz is located in the West of the Minsk region in Stolbtsovsky district. The leskhoz consists of: 9 lesnichestvo, production-workshop "Okinchitsy", lesopunkt, forest nursery, forest-hunting farm.

All forests in Belarus are the exclusive property of the state.

The forest fund as of 01.01.2021 under the jurisdiction of Stolbtsovsky leskhoz makes up 90.73 thousand ha, including the area covered by forest is 83.9 thousand ha.

During the reporting period Stolbtsovsky leskhoz produced fuel pellets from secondary feedstock that meet SBP requirements - sawdust and chips (secondary feedstock that meet SBP requirements - 100% of all used volume).

The sawdust and chips used for pellet production are supplied from our own wood processing plant. The feedstock comes only from Stolbtsovsky leskhoz's own forestry, and all wood feedstock have a 100% FSC declaration.

Roundwood is used to produce lumber, and sawmill waste is used to produce pellets.

Tree species are Picea abies and Pinus sylvestris.

As a result of conscious efforts to regenerate forests, the area covered by forest has doubled over the past 60 years and reached its highest value in more than 100 years. This increase is the result of both natural processes and afforestation of barren land unsuitable for agriculture. In Belarus, along with the increase in the total area of forest land, there is a steady growth of ripe, ripe and overripe stands. The proportion of mature and overripe forests is 16.8%. The average age of stands is 57 years, including: conifers - 61 years; hardwoods - 73 years; softwoods - 41 years.

In Belarus, the basic principles of forest management are based on the following regulatory documents:

- National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Belarus;
- Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus.

The Forest Code (Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus of 2015 No. 332-Z) states that Belarusian forests are divided into 4 categories according to the management purpose: conservation forests, recreation and health forests, protective forests, and managed forests.

Conservation forests amount to 24.3 thousand ha,

recreational forests - 3.35 thousand ha,

protective forests - 15,8 thousand ha

exploitation forests - 47.2 thousand ha.

Harvesting of timber is allowed depending on the management and protection regime assigned based on the forest category. Forest management in Belarus is based on the principle of continuity and sustainability. The average annual volume of wood harvesting is about 21.2 million m<sup>3</sup>, including:

- final cutting (mature wood) - 40%

- cleaning of cuttings and sanitary felling (young, middle-aged and maturing stands) - 48%

- other cuttings – 12%.

The volume of fuel wood was 7.6 million m<sup>3</sup> or 35.8% of total volume harvested in 2020 and this volume maybe used in bioenergy sector.

In 2020 Stolbtsovsky leskhoz was harvested 188.515 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood (37.70 thousand m<sup>3</sup> at manual harvest, 150.815 thousand m<sup>3</sup> at mechanized harvest). As of 01.09.2021, the Stolbtsovsky leskhoz had harvested 152,267 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood (44,867 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of mechanized harvest, 107,4 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of manual harvest).

In 2020 Stolbtsovsky leskhoz processed 56,622 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood (5,230 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of low quality wood and 51,392 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of industrial). In the period 2021 year (01.09.2021) the Stolbtsovsky leskhoz processed 42,833 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood (0,634 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of low quality and 42,249 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of industrial wood).

A large part of the firewood is sold to households and organizations as fuel wood, while the remainder is chipped into fuel chips, which are used to generate heat and electricity in boiler houses and mini-CHPs in small towns and rural areas.

The main conditions for the exploitation of forests are ensuring the reproduction of forests and protective afforestation. In 2020, forest reproduction and afforestation were carried out on a total area of 38.9 thousand hectares, including such activities as planting new forests.

In spring, all cut down areas are planted with forest crops or left for natural infestation. All established plantations are taken care of annually.

The main purpose of forest management of Stolbtsovsky leskhoz is the organization of continuous, sustainable, economically efficient, multi-purpose, environmentally responsible, socially oriented forest management and forest use to meet the needs of society in raw material resources of the forest, taking into account the preservation and strengthening of ecological functions of the forest and the conservation of biological diversity of forest biocenoses.

Great importance is given to the preservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals in the leskhoz. There are protection obligations for each species of these plants and animals. Data on rare species is recorded in passports of detours with indication of their habitats. The leskhoz implements all necessary measures to ensure preservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals.

The animals and plants listed in the Red Book of Belarus, the Stolbtsovsky leskhoz is inhabited by black apollon, white-backed woodpecker, fomitopsis pink Fomitopsis rosea, lesser spotted eagle (Aquila pomarina), grey crane, badger, and grows prophet's hole, ramsons.

Belarus signed the CITES Convention in 1995. On the territory of Stolbtsovsky leskhoz inhabits the grey crane (Grus grus) and lesser spotted eagle (Aquila pomarina), which are endangered according to CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) and are included in the IUCN Red List.

On the territory of the Stolbtsovsky leskhoz there are specially protected areas, such as the Nature Reserve of national importance: Landscape Reserve "Nalibokski". Natural monuments of republican significance: Botanical natural monument "F.E. Dzerzhinsky's homestead with the adjacent forest area". Natural monuments of local significance: Botanical natural monument "Sula Park". Hydrological Nature Monument: "Sudnitskie Springs", spring "Krasny".

Forest certification is an effective tool to combat illegal logging and illegal timber trafficking. In the Republic of Belarus, two forest certification schemes are implemented: FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) and PEFC (Forest Certification Approval Program). As of 2021, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) has certified 280 Chain of Custody (CoC) members and 72 Forest Management (FM) members. Fund owned by the Ministry of Forestry is certified according to the requirements of PEFC (Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification).

In Belarus, the timber industry includes forestry (13.5%), wood processing (69.5%) and the pulp and paper industry (16.4%). Timber processing is one of the largest production sectors of the Republic of Belarus and accounts for about 2% of the total manufacturing sector of the Republic of Belarus. The timber industry in Belarus accounts for about 1.1% of the gross domestic market. Wood products are exported to about 30 countries around the world.

## 2.3 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Stolbtsovsky leskhoz is a state forestry institution managing the state forests. The area of the forest fund under management of Stolbtsovsky leskhoz is 90.73 thousand ha, including 83.9 thousand ha covered by forest.

In early September, the modernised fuel pellet production plant was put into operation. The newly built pellet plant uses sawmill residues: chips and sawdust.

Stolbtsovsky leskhoz (biomass producer, BP) is one of the forestry institutions in Belarus. Stolbtsovsky leskhoz has a valid NC-FM/COC-017322 certificate for round timber, firewood, sawn timber and biomass products (sawn timber, wood chips, pellets), and uses FSC 100% certified secondary raw materials (wood chips and sawdust from its own sawmill) for production of certified biomass. All raw materials come from our own sawmill, round timber for the production of sawn timber comes from the Stolbtsovsky forestry (no external suppliers are used for the wood). The raw material is moved from the sawmill to the pellet plant's production site by a front-end loader from the leskhoz. The biomass is delivered to the customer by rail (railcars). Sometimes deliveries can be made by truck (however, this is not a common method of delivery for export, but more typical transport for the domestic market).

## 2.4 Quantification of the Supply Base

## Supply Base

- a. **Total Supply Base area (million ha):** 0,09
- b. **Tenure by type (million ha):**0.09 (Public)
- c. **Forest by type (million ha):**0.09 (Temperate)
- d. **Forest by management type (million ha):**0.09 (Natural)
- e. **Certified forest by scheme (million ha):**0.09 (FSC), 0.09 (PEFC)

**Describe the harvesting type which best describes how your material is sourced:** Other

**Explanation:** Forest harvesting is subdivided into primary use cuttings, intermediate use cuttings, and other cuttings. The following harvesting methods and types of harvesting shall be classified as clearcuts: clearcuts (clear-cutting); gradual cuttings (even-stage, group-stage, band-stage, and long-stage); and selective cuttings (voluntary selective cuttings). The cuttings of the intermediate use include the following types of cuttings: forest maintenance cuttings (clarifying, clearing, thinning, through cuttings); selective sanitary cuttings; reconstruction cuttings; renewal cuttings; cuttings of forest plantations formation (reshaping). In 2020 in Stolbtsovsky leskhoz during primary use cuttings 31.6 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood was harvested, among them 26.5 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood from clearcuts and 5.1 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood from non clearcuts; during clearcuts - 68.3 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood and during other cuts - 101.3 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood. At the moment (as of 01.09.2021) Stolbtsovsky leskhoz has harvested 73.2 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood, of which 51.4 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood by clearcuts and 21.8 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood not by clearcuts; 57.4 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood has been harvested by clearcuts and 22.4 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood by other cuts. Roundwood is used to produce sawn timber, and sawmill residues (sawdust and chips) are used to produce pellets.

**Was the forest in the Supply Base managed for a purpose other than for energy markets?** Yes - Majority

**Explanation:** In Belarus, the forest industry consists of forestry (13.5% of all products), wood processing (69.5% of all products), pulp and paper (16.4% of all products) sectors. Ministry of Forestry manages the sector. Stolbtsovsky leskhoz consists of: 9 lesnichestvo, production-workshop "Okinchitsy", lesopunkt, forest nursery, forestry and hunting farm. The leskhoz carries out the forestry activity, timber felling, its processing and sale on the home market and for export. The main products are coniferous and hardwood lumber, sawn and debarked timber, a wide range of wooden building parts and structural elements, and fuel pellets. At the beginning of September, the modernised fuel pellet production plant was put into operation, which will allow the timber processing plant to utilise its production waste more effectively. The products are sold to companies in the republic and to households on a self-delivery or delivery basis. Products are exported on FCA terms (according to Incoterms 2000) by automobile transport to Lithuania, Poland, France, Denmark, Italy, Germany; on DAF terms by rail to Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, Russia.

**For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?** Yes - Majority

**Explanation:** Reforestation on the lands of a forest fund suitable for forestry conditions of the forest crops creation is carried out within three years from the date of signing of the forest survey certificate according to the Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus. The forecast for reforestation and forestry is 36.1 thousand hectares including the creation of forest crops with selective sowing and planting material is 16.5 thousand hectares. Creation of hardwood forest crops in the total amount of reforestation and forestry is 2.6 thousand hectares, introduction of young forest growth into the category of valuable tree plantations is 25.1 thousand hectares, care cuttings in young forest growth (lightening, cleaning) is 53.9 thousand hectares, construction of forestry roads is 115.3 km according to the Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Belarus "On Estimated Balance Indicators of the Forecast of Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus for 2021". In 2020 Stolbtsovsky leskhoz conducted the following measures: cutting of young growth -



1080 ha, thinning of forests - 2090.2 ha, clear cutting - 306.6 ha, clearing of dead wood - 1518.8 ha, reforestation - 216.7 ha. At the moment in 2021 (as of 01.09.2021) Stolbtsovsky leskhoz conducted the following measures: young growth thinning - 456.3 ha, forest thinning - 1258.5 ha, clear cutting - 64.7 ha, clearing of dead wood - 404.5 ha, reforestation - 190 ha.

**Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation?** Yes - Minority

**Explanation:** In 2020 Stolbtsovsky leskhoz conducted clear sanitary cuttings on 306.6 ha and 82.1 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of timber was harvested. For the period of 2021 (as of 01.09.2021), Stolbtsovsky leskhoz carried out clear cutting of 64.7 ha and 17.5 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of wood was harvested. Wood harvested as part of pest/disease control measures was used for sawing, after which the sawing waste was used to produce pellets.

## Feedstock

**Reporting period from:** 14 Sep 2021

**Reporting period to:** 13 Oct 2021

- a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 0 N/A
- c. **List percentage of primary feedstock, by the following categories.**
  - Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
  - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
- d. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:** N/A
- e. **Is any of the feedstock used likely to have come from protected or threatened species?** N/A
  - Name of species: N/A
  - Biomass proportion, by weight, that is likely to be composed of that species (%): N/A
- f. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** N/A
- g. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of biomass from (%):** N/A
- h. **Proportion of biomass composed of or derived from saw logs (%):** N/A
- i. **Specify the local regulations or industry standards that define saw logs:** N/A
- j. **Roundwood from final fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** N/A
- k. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** N/A N/A
- l. **List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest, by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:**
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme: N/A
- m. **Volume of secondary feedstock:** 1-200,000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust
- n. **Volume of tertiary feedstock:** 0 N/A
  - Physical form of the feedstock: N/A

**Proportion of feedstock sourced per type of claim during the reporting period**

<b>Feedstock type</b>	<b>Sourced by using Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) %</b>	<b>FSC %</b>	<b>PEFC %</b>	<b>SFI %</b>
Primary	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Secondary	0,00	100,00	0,00	0,00
Tertiary	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

### 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

**Is Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) is completed? No**

N/A

## 4 Supply Base Evaluation

### 4.1 Scope

**Feedstock types included in SBE:** N/A

**SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments used:** Not applicable

**List of countries and regions included in the SBE:**

N/A

### 4.2 Justification

N/A

### 4.3 Results of risk assessment and Supplier Verification Programme

N/A

### 4.4 Conclusion

N/A

# 5 Supply Base Evaluation process

N/A

## 6 Stakeholder consultation

N/A

### 6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

N/A

## 7 Mitigation measures

### 7.1 Mitigation measures

N/A

### 7.2 Monitoring and outcomes

N/A

## 8 Detailed findings for indicators

Detailed findings for each Indicator are given in Annex 1 in case the Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) is not used.

**Is RRA used?** N/A



## 9 Review of report

### 9.1 Peer review

N/A

### 9.2 Public or additional reviews

N/A

## 10 Approval of report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	Tatyana Shelin	Engineer for standards and certification	22 Oct 2021
	Name	Title	Date
<p>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.</p>			
Report approved by:	Gennady Kajushko	Director	22 Oct 2021
	Name	Title	Date

# Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

N/A