



Supply Base Report: Begoml Forestry Enterprise State Forestry Institution

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

Document history

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1 Overview

Producer name: Begoml Forestry Enterprise State Forestry Institution

Producer address: Yuhnovtsa 21, 211730 Begoml, Vitebsk region, Belarus

SBP Certificate Code: N/A

Geographic position: 54.732700, 28.060700

Primary contact: Nadezhda Polochanina, +375 215 753 144 or +375 293919601, glhu_begoml@vitebsk.by

Company website: www.begomlles.by

Date report finalised: 02 Sep 2021

Close of last CB audit: 02 Sep 2021

Name of CB: NEPCon OÜ

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

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: <https://begomlles.by/ru/2021-god>

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
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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: Vitebsk region

Exclusions: No

Begoml State Forest Enterprise is the organization of the Ministry of Forest Management of the Republic of Belarus and has a right to manage forests in state forests of administrative districts of Vitebsk region. Begoml State Forest Enterprise is subordinated to Vitebsk State Forest Management Board. Begoml State Forest Enterprise is state institution that makes control and coordination of state forests in Dokshitsy district of Vitebsk region of the Republic of Belarus. Begoml State Forest Enterprise has appropriate legal status approved by government in accordance with legislative requirements. Forests (forest lands) are handed over the forest enterprise into permanent long-term use by the decisions of district executive committees, which represent the government in the regions. Also by the decisions of district executive committees forests can be removed of forest enterprises use and can be handed over under other use, for instance, under road construction or open mines development. Forests (forest lands) in Belarus are not subject for sale and purchase.

Forests that are managed by the Begoml State Forest Enterprise are in state ownership. The enterprise has a right of permanent long-term use of forests, which includes possibility to use timber and non-timber forest resources. Forests (forest lands) were handed over to the FE by the decisions of local executive authorities (district executive committees) in accordance with Belorussian legislation. Right of forest use is confirmed by long-term forest management plan and forest inventory documents as well as appropriate maps that are available at FE. These and other documents regulate scope of forest management.

Begoml State Forest Enterprise is one out of the 95 state forest enterprises of Ministry of Forest Management of the Republic of Belarus and one out of 17 FEs of Vitebsk State Forest Management Board (SFMB). Begoml SFE coordinates and controls forest lands that are located on the territory of Dokshitsy region. Totally in the composition of Begoml State Forest Enterprise there are 8 forest rangeries (districts).

Tasks of forest management of state forest enterprises in Belarus are written in Forest Code and other legislative documents of the Republic of Belarus. The long-term tasks of forest management (5 and more years) are improvement of the quality of forests over the rotation period, assistance to implementation of forests of their ecological functions, optimization of forest resources use and intensification of forest use with recreational purpose. Tactical tasks of forest management (on 2- 4 years) are introduction of modern technologies of harvesting and reforestation, introduction of more environmental friendly machines and mechanisms, increasing extension of natural forest regeneration, increasing employment of local population. Operational tasks of forest management (up to 1 year) aim increasing the income of forest

enterprise, forest roads construction and repairing, reforestation of harvested areas, processing and sale of forest products.

System of forest management at the enterprise provides forest regeneration either by natural or artificial way. In whole forest planting prevails that is connected with some difficulties with good natural regeneration of main forest species as pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and spruce (*Picea abies*). By nature regeneration are mostly regenerated soft broadleaves species as alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), birch (*Betula pendula*) and aspen (*Populus tremula*). Forest planting on cut areas is done in rows with previous preparation of soil. Soil preparation is done mechanically by specialized plough PKL70. Forest management system includes conducting of various thinning cuts that include enlightening, clearing, thinning and advanced thinning (for selection and abandonment of the best trees before major harvesting), and also selective and clear sanitary cuttings. There is determined age of these cuts, for instance, for pine – enlightening up to 10 years, clearing up 11-20 years, thinning – 30-40 years and advanced thinning – 41-65 years. Also for formation of good productive forests of valuable species, their rejuvenation and formation of even-aged mixed forests there are used reconstruction cuttings, rejuvenation cuttings and formation cuttings. Planning of harvesting is done on the base of forest inventory data taking into account annual allowable cut. Annual allowable cut is established for period 10 years on the base of data about forests stock and maturity. Annual volumes of harvesting are established taking into account allowable cut and cannot exceed it in 10-years period.

The age class distribution of forests of Begoml FE is presented below:

- Young stands – 22%;
- Medium stands – 41,6%;
- Pre-mature stands – 26%;
- Mature and over mature stands – 10,4%.

Forests age structure is not optimal taking into account overstated number of medium stands and understated number of mature forests.

Maximum Annual Sustainable Yield (m³) - 228,400:

Pine- 102,550 m³

Spruce - 56,250 m³

Birch - 38,150 m³

Aspen - 24,350 m³

Alder - 6,300 m³

Oak - 800 m³

There are no species included in CITES in the Begoml forestry enterprise.

The company is involved in forestry, wood harvesting, wood machining and trade both within the country and abroad. It is responsible for 74.3 thousand ha of forest resources including 66.9 thousand ha of woodlands. 54 years is the average forest age. The predominant species are pine - 51.4%, spruce -21.9%, birch 19.6%, aspen, alder, oak,

Forestry activity includes:

- Forest exploitation

- Afforestation and reforestation
- Forest protection against fire, illegal felling and other violations
- Forest protection against disease and vermin
- Hunting ground management

The enterprise harvests round wood; produces coniferous and deciduous saw timber, regularized round and disbar ked timber, wood pellets and firewood; sells products to companies and individuals ex-works or delivered.

The average harvesting volume per year is 231.672 thousand cubic meters, of which 159.728 thousand cubic meters is commercial timber and 71.944 thousand cubic meters is firewood. Of these commercial timber, about 50% goes for processing at our own production. About 30% of all harvested firewood is used for processing into chips. About 85% of all woodworking residues goes to the production of chips, 15% is for sale to customers and for own needs.

The following categories of raw materials are used for production:

The feedstock for pellet production is classified as SBP-compliant secondary feedstock (FSC 100% SBP compliant secondary feedstock/sawdust, residues). The main species are Scots pine (*Pinus silvestris*) -60%, Spruce (*Picea abies*) -40%.

2.3 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Not applicable. State Forestry Institution "Begoml Forestry Enterprise" for the production of fuel pellets uses only the FSC 100% certified wood which grows in the territory of forest fund of the entity. The following categories of raw materials are used for production: Remains of sawmilling of own woodworking production.

2.4 Quantification of the Supply Base

Supply Base

- Total Supply Base area (million ha):** 0,74
- Tenure by type (million ha):**0.74 (Public)
- Forest by type (million ha):**0.74 (Temperate)
- Forest by management type (million ha):**0.74 (Managed natural)
- Certified forest by scheme (million ha):**0.74 (FSC)

Describe the harvesting type which best describes how your material is sourced: Mix of the above

Explanation: Forest management system includes conducting of various thinning cuts that include enlightening, clearing, thinning and advanced thinning (for selection and abandonment of the best trees before major harvesting), and also selective and clear sanitary cuttings. There is determined age of these cuts, for instance, for pine – enlightening up to 10 years, clearing up 11-20 years, thinning – 30-40 years and advanced thinning – 41-65 years. Also for formation of good productive forests of valuable species, their

rejuvenation and formation of even-aged mixed forests there are used reconstruction cuttings, rejuvenation cuttings and formation cuttings. Planning of harvesting is done on the base of forest inventory data taking into account annual allowable cut. Annual allowable cut is established for period 10 years on the base of data about forests stock and maturity. Annual volumes of harvesting are established taking into account allowable cut and cannot exceed it in 10-years period. In the age of forests maturity there is done final cutting. Age of final cutting for production forests is established on species: alder – 51 and more years, birch – 61 and more years, pine and spruce – 81 and more years. Forest management system includes conducting of clear, progressive and selective final cuttings. At the moment clear cuttings prevail with following forest planting or natural regeneration on the place of clear cutting. Clear cutting are allowed in productive forests to 10 ha, and in some forests with protective functions to 5 ha. Last time more intensively are used progressive cuttings by narrow strips with width up to 50 meters. Also there are used some kinds of selective cuttings. Also is necessary to say that during clear cuts at the operational sites are left seed trees of pine and oak, sometimes of spruce or some other valuable species, in quantity 10 units per 1 ha of operational site. Timber harvesting is done mostly by chain saws, as a rule of “Husqvarna” or “Stihl” trademarks. Quite often on harvesting operations are used harvesters of local production “Amkodor” or of foreign producers such as “Ponsse”. Also there are introduced technologies of harvesters use on thinning operations. There are some cases of use of harvesters “Rottne”, “Vimek” or “Sampo” on thinning operations. Wood transportation from forest is done by forwarders Amkodor, Ponssee, Vimek or Sampo or specialized wheeled forest tractors developed on the base of agricultural Belarusian tractor MTZ with use of autoloaders MPTL-5-11. Most of the works are done by the own staff of workers. However, on harvesting operations there are used contractor workers. Their number varies depending on scope of harvesting operations at the enterprise.

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

Explanation: The enterprise uses different forest products. Timber forest products are received from final cuttings, thinning and sanitary cuttings. Forest enterprise is specialized on harvesting of species, which are most common in their region. All timber products go to the log depots or processing facilities of the enterprise. Part of the timber products is sold in the region and other part is exported. The enterprise also harvests some non-timber forest products and sells them on local market. The average harvesting volume per year is 231.672 thousand cubic meters, of which 159.728 thousand cubic meters. commercial timber and 71.944 thousand cubic meters. firewood. Of these, about 50% goes for processing at our own production, cut timber goes for sale to consumers and for their own needs. About 30% of all harvested firewood is used for processing into chips. But the raw material for the production of pellets is wood chips and sawdust produced from woodworking waste. when sawing, woodworking waste is generated, about 22 thousand cubic meters per year, of which about 85% goes to the production of chips, 15% is for sale to customers and for their own needs.

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: System of forest management at the enterprise provides forest regeneration either by natural or artificial way. In whole forest planting prevails that is connected with some difficulties with good natural regeneration of main forest species as pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and spruce (*Picea abies*). By nature regeneration are mostly regenerated soft broadleaves species as alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), birch (*Betula pendula*) and aspen (*Populus tremula*). Forest planting on cut areas is done in rows with previous preparation of soil. Soil preparation is done mechanically by specialized plough PKL70.

Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation? No

Explanation: raw materials harvested during sanitary felling are not used as biomass for the manufacture of pellets. The logged firewood during such felling is sold to the population, industrial wood is transported to the wagon shipment site for further sale.

Feedstock

Reporting period from: 01 Jul 2020

Reporting period to: 01 Jul 2021

- a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 m3
- 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 m3
 - 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

Feedstock type	Sourced by using Supply Base Evaluation (SBE) %	FSC %	PEFC %	SFI %

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:

Country: N/A

Indicator with specified risk in the risk assessment used:

N/A

Specific risk description:

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:	Nadzeya Polochanina	Quality Engineer	02 Sep 2021
	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:	Aleksandr Davidovich	Director	02 Sep 2021
	Name	Title	Date

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

N/A