

SBP audit report on Energy and GHG data (SAR)

(For Biomass Producers)

SBP certificate Holder number: SBP-01-57

SBP Certificate Holder name: Begoml Forestry Enterprise, State Forestry Institution

Reporting period: Dates From 01.01.2016 to 31.12.2016

Static Date References (SDIs) included in this report: SBP-01-57-02

GENERALITIES

PART 1 – Administrative information

Basic information on the Certification Body (CB)

Date of audit (on site)	29.05.2017
Name of the Certification Body	NEPCon
Audit team members	Aliaksandr Zubkevich
Qualifications of team members	Mr. Aliaksandr Zubkevich has an education of engineer-economist in timber industry. He did a postgraduate study at the Belarusian State Technological University. Mr. Zubkevich passed the FSC FM/CoC Lead Auditor training course, as well as the Legal Source, ISO 14001 and SBP training courses. He has experience in assessing woodworking companies and SBP (pre-) assessments in Belarus.

General Information on the legal owner

Company name	Begoml State Forest Enterprise
Contact person on site	Artem Grigorjevich Zemchenok
	+375-29-5990029
	email: zemchenok_a_g@rambler.ru
Contact person's function	Quality Engineer
E-mail	begom@vitebsk.mlh.by
Address(physical location of the	Yukhnovtsa street, 21, 211730, Begoml, Dokshitsy district,
biomass production unit)	Vitebsk region, Belarus
Telephone	+375215733144
releptione	
Describe the location and the	Next to a sawmill in the town of Begoml
surroundings of the production unit:	
(for example, in an industrial estate, in	
forest area, next to a sawmill, next to a harbour)	
	E4 722462 N Jobibudo
Geographic coordinates of biomass	54.733463 N latitude
production unit:	28.050011 E longitude

Please indicate company office address if different from the production unit

Address	Vitebsk	region,	Dokshitsy	district,	21	Yukhnovtsa	street,
	Begoml						

Description of activity occurring at	The company is involved in forestry, wood harvesting, wood
this location	working and trade both within the country and abroad
Telephone / Fax company office	+375215733554

Please indicate address of off-site storage, handling or trans-shipment facility, if any

Address	Train station Parafyanov, Vitebsk region, Belarus	
Description of activity occurring at	Cargo train station	
this location		
Telephone / Fax company office	-	

Operating licence of the legal owner

Type and reference number	Certificate of state registration of non-commerce organization 300012800
Place and date of issue	Vitebsk, 10/08/2004
Issuedby	Vitebsk regional executive committee

Certifications held by the legal owner (if applicable)

Certification type and reference number	FSC certificate SGS-FM/COC-007101
(SBP, ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001:2004, SA 8000:2001, Other)	
Place and date of issue	Johannesburg of South Africa, 06/02/2017
Certification Body	SGS South Africa(Pty)Ltd

Geographic location of the production unit

Insert the location of the biomass factory on a regional map:



Insert the location of any port facility on a regional map:

- Not applicable -

SECTION A: Input Groups for Biomass Production

Feedstock sourcing and certification

Introduction

This part has been designed for essentially woody biomass.

Nevertheless, please mention any other type of bio fuel that is used as feedstock if applicable.

On the following pages, it is necessary to list all the main sources of feedstock suppliers for each Input Group for Biomass Production.

Input Groups for Biomass Production shall be defined in compliance with the requirements specified in Instruction Document 5B, section 4.1 Setup of Input Groups for Biomass Production.

This Section (A) shall be completed for each Input Group for Biomass Production. **Use as many copies of the table as needed**.

Description of the Input Groups for Biomass Production

FEEDSTOCK ID 1 - Fuel wood - for production -			
(If different Input Groups for Biomass Productionare used, please use one copy of this table for each			
country / region of origin: Republic of Belarus/Vitebsk region	mass ratio (this Input Group for Biomass Production / Total feedstock) for the Reporting Period: 14 % (m/m, wet basis)		
Type, origin and form of the feedstock as received	Transport data		
1) TYPE (<i>Tick only one box</i>). ✓ primary feedstock from forests (products or	Select all types of vehicle used: ☐ conveyor belt		
residues)	✓ truck		
☐ woody energy crops (primary feedstock)	□ train		
☐ wood industry residues (secondary feedstock)	□ river boat		
□post-consumer wood (tertiary feedstock)	□ other (specify)		
2) PHYSICAL FORM More than one physical form is allowed in one group.) □sawdust	Maximum distance to the BPper vehicle type used: 60 km Average distance to the BP per vehicle type used: 29 km		
□shavings			
□ wood offcuts	Average load per vehicle tonne:		
□wood chips	17,25 metric tonne		
□wood bark	In-forest use of chemicals - not applicable -		
□roundwood	To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.2.		
✓ wood logs	Per metric tonne of feedstock:		
□tree bark □tree stumps	Mass fertiliser in kg/metric tonne: N: 0		

□inhomogeneous form	P ₂ O ₅ : 0 K ₂ O:0 CaO:0		
3) CERTIFICATIONSYSTEM			
(Tickall that apply)	2. Type of pesticide used:		
□none	kg active substance/metric tonne:		
✓ FSC	0		
✓ PEFC	Energy use in forestry operations and		
□ SFI	chipping		
□other (specify)	To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3.		
	Mass/Volume of fuel used per metric tone of feedstock: 1,67 I/MT		
	1. Type of fuel used: diesel		

FEEDSTOCK ID 2 - Wood offcuts and slab wood – for production -			
(If different Input Groups for Biomass Productionare			
country / region of origin :	mass ratio (this Input Group for Biomass Production / Total feedstock) for the Reporting		
Republic of Belarus/Vitebsk region	Period: 86 % (m/m, wet basis)		
Type, origin and form of the feedstock as received	Transport data		
1) TYPE (Tick only one box),	Select all types of vehicle used:		
primary feedstock from forests (products or	□ conveyor belt		
residues)	□ truck		
☐ woody energy crops (primary feedstock)	□ train		
✓ wood industry residues (secondary feedstock)	□ river boat		
□post-consumer wood (tertiary feedstock)	✓ other (specify): bucket loader		
2) PHYSICAL FORM More than one physical	Maximum distance to the BPper vehicle type used: 0.1 km		
form is allowed in one group.) ✓ sawdust	Average distance to the BP per vehicle type used: 0.1 km		
□shavings			
✓wood offcuts	Average load per vehicletonne:		
✓wood chips	2,18 metric tonne		
□wood bark	In-forest use of chemicals - not applicable -		
□roundwood	To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.2.		
□wood logs	Per metric tonne of feedstock:		
□tree bark	Mass fertiliser in kg/metric tonne:		
□tree stumps	 Mass fertiliser in kg/metric tonne: N: 0 		
□inhomogeneous form	P ₂ O ₅ : 0 K ₂ O:0		

	CaO:0
3) CERTIFICATIONSYSTEM	4. Type of pesticide used:
(Tick all that apply)	
□none	kg active substance/metric tonne:
✓ FSC	0
✓ PEFC	Energy use in forestry operations and
□ SFI	chipping - not applicable -
□other (specify)	To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3.
	Mass/Volume of fuel used per metric toneof feedstock:
	2. Type of fuel used:

In-forest use of chemicals (fertilisers)

To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.2.

Note: Operational data must should only be recorded only in the case of primary feedstock from woody energy crops.

- Tier 1: Fertiliser is rarely used in forestry, except in short rotation systems.
 In traditional forestry, the default will be 0.
 In short rotation systems, the values from Biograce will be used.
- Tier 2: The doses of fertiliser applied on the land throughout the rotation period need to be reported in kg fertiliser/metric tonne harvested wood (taking into account the total amount of wood harvested during the rotation period).
 Each type of fertiliser has to be reported separately, for example, N, P₂O₅ and K₂O. Other types of fertiliser and other components of fertilisers do not need to be reported.
- Tier 3: Operational data may be recorded where this is done in compliance with the requirements of ID5B section 5.2.

In-forest use of chemicals (pesticides)

To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.2.

- Tier 1: The default value from Biograceshall be used: 0.07654 kg/metric tonneroundwood.
 This value has been established for short rotation systems but can also be applied conservatively to traditional forestry.
- Tier 2: The dose of pesticide used in the forest throughout the rotation period needs to be reported in kg active substance/metric tonne harvested wood (taking into account the total amount of wood harvested during the rotation period). The concentration of the active substance is taken into account in the calculation.

 Tier 3: Operational data may be recorded where this is done in compliance with the requirements of ID5B section 5.2.

Energy use in forestry operations and chipping

To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3.

As energy expenses in forestry are difficult to monitor, tier 1 or 2 can be used instead of tier 3.

- Tier 1: In the absence of readily available data, a default value maybe used: 1.67 litre diesel / metric tonneroundwood (computed from Biograce).
- Tier 2: If there are specific data based on statistics for the relevant region, they can be used.
- Tier 3: All the fuel use throughout the rotation period is reported.
 The amount is divided by the total amount of wood harvested during the rotation period (litre fuel / metric tonneroundwood).

Other relevant information, including justifications for data provided and methodologies used:

For production and heating - wood chips (made of slab wood) and sawdust (after sawmilling) are stored 100 m away from the pellet plant.

The use of energy in forestry and logging is taken from Biograce: 1.67 I / MT.

As feedstock to produce woodchips for production in the reporting period, 3,035 m³ of round wood were used

Roundwood and fire wood are delivered together from own FMU. Selection is made after delivery. There for the estimations of the weighted average distance of separately roundwood and fire wood had to be based on a few assumptions.

The average loading of timber is 28 m³ per delivery. Average distance for timber delivering is 29 km (average for supply base) – one way, Maximum is 60 km. Fire wood has less economic value then roundwood and is transported less from most faraway harvesting plots. Because this input group is sourced just from one administrative FMU, it is impossible to split input group.

Validation by the CB

Parameter	Comments/information
Geographical origin of the	What evidence was available on site to confirm this origin? (for example, CMR, supplier invoices, supplier contracts, registers)
feedstock used for making the pellets	All feedstock come from forest area of the BP. It is confirmed by checking internal registry (1C bookkeeping system)
	Are the average distances validated by checking locations on a map?

	On the map auditor checked distance from the most faraway harvesting plots to pellets factory
Types of feedstock	What evidence was available on site to confirm what type of feedstock is used? (for example, CMR, supplier invoices, supplier contracts, registers, physical evidence on site) Physical evidence on site
Transport systems	Was the auditor able to confirm the type of vehicles / transport facilities used to transport the feedstock to the production site? (visual checking?) Yes, transport type was verified during field inspection
Certification systems	If the delivered feedstock is wood certified against a recognised international forestry standard, please provide the approved certificate numbers or references. Please explain in detail what is covered by the wood certification scheme (for example, the BPitself, some of its suppliers, all of its suppliers, the feedstock). All feedstock come from forest area of the BP and is FSC certified

SECTION B: Energy use for biomass production

PART 2 – Biomass production chain

General data						
Annual production	Recent <u>effective</u> production:	Data should be based on the Reporting Period 7 615 metric tonnes of pellets/year Alternatively, for a recently commissioned plant, pleas indicate the production volume achieved to date:				
	Production capacity Expectedproduction	8000 metric tonnes of pellets/year				
	(if an expansion is expected):	metric tonnes of pellets/year				
CB. What evidenceis available to substantiate the reported annual pellet production? Options include: internal registers, annual reports or sales documents.		Internal registers together with the sales documents.				
Supplier of the processing equipment (mills, densifiers) if applicable		□ Andritz (Sprout-Matador, ADR Geldrop) □ California Pellets Mill □ Kemyx ☑ Other, specify Munch				
Date of commissioning of the biomass production plant		02/2010				

Describe the biomass production process, focusing on any variation from accepted practice, and including a <u>detailed</u> description of the processes undergone by feedstock.

In particular, at each stage, mention elements that might influence the calculation of the net fossil CO₂ emissions.

Production stage	Description
Feedstock delivery, storage and handling	Delivery of fuel wood (together with sawlogs) from logging sites by truck MAZ 6303
	Transportation of sawdust and wood chips from silo storage to an open storage by MTZ tractor
	The delivery of sawdust and wood chips in production and burner from the open storage by MTZ loader
Feedstock preparation (crushing, drying, milling) ¹	Chipping of slab wood with MP-40 diesel chipper
,	Chipping of fuel wood with electric chipper PC-942-P
	Chipping of slab wood and offcuts by electric chipper Jenz
	Drying sawdust and chips with a solid-fuel (chips) drum dryer
Pelletising	Feeding of feedstock by pneumatic transport to a silo storage
	Feeding from the silo storage to the conditioner to determine the moisture content of the feedstock
	Feeding of feedstock into the granulator
	Pelleting at 70-90 degrees without additieves
	Moving pellets into the cooler, big bags filling
Biomass storage, handling and shipping	Loading of the pellet to a truck for transportation to the railway station by fork loader
	Transportation of pellets to the railway station Parafyanov by truck
	Overloading of pellets into hoppers with diesel auto crane with hydromanipulator
	Transportation of pellets by diesel train

The description should include pictures of at least the following:

Feedstock storage

¹ If any feedstock enters the site as logs, please specify clearly what machinery is used to crush the logs before they can enter the process together with the rest of the feedstock. In particular, the energy source used for this crushing must be stated and mentioned in section 4 of the document.



Overview of biomass manufacturing plant



Dryer(s) (if any)



Press(es)







A ground plan of the facilities and / or a flow chart should also be included if available.

Moisture content	Initial moisture of the feedstock, as received	% (wet basis)
oriç	Explain, with reference to its origin, why the moisture content of the feedstock is sufficiently	
	low to enable the production of pellets without prior drying.	
	Biomass moisture content	% (wet basis)

This table s	This table should only be completed if drying is undertaken.				
Dryer information	Manufacturer	Munch			
	Туре	✓ drum dryer □ belt dryer □ other (specify)			
	Energy carrier (The energy carrier is the transfer medium circulated in pipes and used to transport the heat from the boiler/burner to the dryer.)	□ steam □ hot water ✓ hot air / flue gases □ other (specify)			
	Heat consumption If a heat meter is installed, calculate how much heat energy from the boiler is provided to the dryer and give details of the calculation.	□ heat meter installed : consumption =kWh / metric tonne reference period details of the calculation			
	If no heat meter is installed, there is no need to provide a figure.	✓ no heat meter installed			
Boiler / Burner / CHP information	Origin of the heat used in the drying process	✓ conventional biomass boiler/burner □ conventional fossil fuel boiler/burner □ biomass CHP (combined heat and power) □ fossil fuel CHP (combined heat and power)			
	If a CHP is installed, specify CHP efficiency.	CHP efficiency% = (valorised heat + net electricity) / primary energy input			
Moisture content	Initial moisture of the feedstock	54.4 % (wet basis)			
	If any of the feedstock is not fresh wood (moisture content <45%) explain its moisture content (for example, wood is from dead trees, sawdust is from an industry working with dry material).				
	Moisture of feedstock at the dryer outlet, if measured (target moisture)	9,6 % (wet basis)			
	Moisture of the pellets (finalmoisture)	11,0 % (wet basis)			

Other relevant information, including justifications for data provided and methodologies used

Th	e plant software	provides t	he ability	to monitor	the m	oisture	at all	stages	of pre	eparation	of f	eedstocl
for	pelleting on the	monitor so	reen.									

Moisture is calculated as weighted average.

Validation by the CB

CB. What evidence / explanation was made available to the auditor to substantiate the moisture content of the feedstock:
\square weighted average of moisture measurements performed on each individual feedstock shipment (one measurement per delivery)
⊠typical values based on some moisture measurement (number of measurements available = continuous measurements by operating system.)
□supplier / process specifications (documents available:)
□other explanation:
☐ no evidence or explanation available

PART 2 - Energy use

For each of the energy sources used in the production process, a detailed evaluation must be provided using the tables on the following pages. The description is based on three categories of energy sources:electricity, fossil primary energy, and non-fossil primary energy (biomass).

Electricity

Give the origin of the electricity used in the biomass production process.	✓ from network	100%
biomass production process.	☐ own generation	
	□genset	%
		%
	□ fossil cogeneration plant	%
	□ bio cogeneration plant	%
	☐ wind or solar farm	%
	□ other (specify)	/
If the about 25% to form the control of the control of		
If the electricity is from the network, please indicate how many kWh-meters cover the		
pellets production unit:	1	
,		
Electricity approximation	4407007 / 7040 447 40 1/1/16 / /	natria tanna nallata
Electricity consumption	1127887 / 7649 = 147,46 kWh / r	netric tonne pellets
List the process steps/machinery using	Chipping process (2 external chip	
electricity:	drying process, pelleting process	, coolling, lightning.
Explain how this energy consumption has		supplier and biomass
been evaluated:	production achieved, during the fo	
	01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016	
The calculation method based on electricity invoices is the most accurate and reliable		
one.This method <u>must</u> be used if feasible.	☐ specific fuel consumption and installed cogeneration plant at	
	inclaired degeneration plant at	na biomado production
The reference period to assess electricity	✓ a theoretical evaluation based	
consumption <u>must</u> be one year unless it can be justified that it is not feasible (for example,	consumption of installed mach	
newly commissioned facilities).	production capacity of the plan	nt (electric chipper)
,, co	✓ Other explanation: One kWh-m	neter covers pellet
	plant and this data is available	e for every month
CB. If the calculation method is not based on	One chipper is covered by Kw	h meter of sawmill.
invoices verification, explain why:		
CB. If areference period other than 12		
months has been used to assess the specific		
electricity consumption, justify why:		
CB. Providethe full calculation resulting in the energy consumption shown above:		
the energy consumption shown above.	1127887 / 7649 = 147,46 kWh / r	
	One kWh-meter covers pellet available for every month, one	
	included (1017262 kWh). Add	• •
	done for electric chipper Jenz	
	Theoretical approach used ba	sed upon specific
	consumption of installed mach	ninery (75 kW engine

load factor is 0,5 based on experimental measurements) and hours (2950 h)

Natural Gas - not applicable -

Other fossil fuels

Each fossil energy source must be described in detail in the table hereunder. Use as many copies of this table as necessary in order to cover each fossil fuel.

Fossil fuel 1		(Use one table for each applicable fossil fuel.)						
(specify): Diesel								
Fuel consumption	#	Production stage	Consumption in reference period	I diesel / ton pellets				
(Please report in litres or kgs for	1	Feedstock haulage	908,92 I / 7649,01 ton	0,119				
liquid fuel, and in kg for solid fuels.)	2	Feedstock onsite	7801.99 I / 7649,01 ton	1,020				
	3	Chipper	(2028,25 * 1,84) I / 7649,01 ton	0,488				
	4	Loading train	727,28 I / 7354,91 ton	0,099				
		T	otal (I diesel / ton pellets)	1,726				
	62,04 MJ / metric tonne 1,73 litres / metric tonne pelletskgs / metric tonne pellets							
Step of the process/machinery using fossil fuels	 □ Transportation of sawdust and chips from storage bins to an open storage warehouse by MTZ 82 tractor □ Supply of sawdust and chips in production from the open storage warehouse by the MTZ loader □ Crushing of the slab with a chipper MR-40-01 □ Loading the transport pellet to the railway station Parafyanov 							

CB. How has this energy consumption been calculated:	☐ invoices from fuel suppliers, for the following period:				
	☐ fuel consumption monitored by the supplier for the				
	following period:				
	□ a theoretical calculation based upon specific				
	consumption of installed machinery				
	□ other method:				
CB. Provide the full calculation that results in the energy consumption	Transportation of sawdust and chips from sawmill storage				
shown above:	bins to the pellet factory open storage warehouse				
	Transportation is carried out with the MTZ-82 tractor.				
	Fuel consumption of the tractor for 1 trip MTZ-82 - 0.19 liters.				
	The average loading of one trip is 3.54 m3.				
	Number of trips MTZ 16 944 / 3,54 = 4784				
	The fuel consumption for transportation was 4784 x 0.19 =				
	908.92 I				
	Supply of sawdust and chips in production from the open				
	storage warehouse by the MTZ loader				
	During the reporting period pellet production used 19748.26				
	m3 of sawdust and chips.				
	The filing of hopper by sawdust and chips from the open				
	storage warehouse was carried out by the MTZ loader.				
	The fuel consumption is 1.02 I / t pellets.				
	The fuel consumption was 7649.01 x 1.02 = 7801.99 l				
	Crushing of the slabwood with a chipper MR-40-01				
	For the reporting period was processed into chips 2028.25 M				
	of slabwood. The rate of fuel consumption is 1.84 I / M3.				
	The fuel consumption is: 2028.25 * 1.84 = 3731.98 liters.				
	Loading of the transport pellet to the railway station				
	Parafyanov				
	During the reporting period, all forklifts in the pellet shop were				
	handled by the HCCPCD50KW forklift. Its consumption of				
	diesel fuel is 3.3 l / h.				
	Time to load one machine is 31 minutes.				
	The average load of one machine is 17.02 tons of pellets.				
	3.3 x 0.51 = 1.68 liters of diesel to load one mashine.				
	Or 1.68 / 17.02 = 0.10 liters of diesel / t pellets.				

Biofuel primary energy

Specify any non-fossil bio fuel used as an energy source in the biomass production	□wood pellets
process.	□sawdust / shavings
If any biomass is used, specify in what part	✓ wood chips
of the process:	□logs / roundwood
√drying	□branches, offcuts, tree stumps
□ other (specify)	□ bark.s
	□non woody biomass (specify)

Each bio energy source must be described in detail in the table below. Use as many copies of this table as necessary in order to cover each type of bio fuel.

Biofuel 1 (specify):	Wood chips (from slab wood and offcuts)
Moisture contents	54.4 % wet basis
Origin of the bio fuel (Please tick only one box; if several boxes are applicable, use additional copies of this table.)	Origin □diverted from biomass process ✓from sawmills / wood industry □from forest harvesting/thinning □other Transport ☑ locally available (i.e. from own process or from next door sawmill or industry) □ transported by □ truck □ train for 0,1 km
Fuel consumption	Tonne bio fuel / Tonne pellets: 0,251 (3112,76 m3 * 0,616 ton/m3) / 7649,01 ton = 0,251 MJ (biomass) / metric tonne (pellets): 1783 MJ / ton 7106 MJ/MT* fuel wood * 0,251 = 1783 MJ/MT pellets * Fuel wood with 54,4% MC (source: FAO Wood Fuel Handbook)
CB. Provide the full calculation that results in the fossil fuel consumption shown above:	The amount of material used in the dryer is recorded and thus known. To calculate the MJ per tonne of material FAO Wood Fuels Handbook was used.

Other relevant information, including justifications for data provided and methodologies used.

Pellet plant consumption and electric chipper PC-942-P are covered by one kWh-meter. Second chipper consumption is calculated theoretically (Power, working hours and work load coefficient).

Diesel consumption is calculated on theoretical basis for every production operation where vehicles are involved, since all vehicles are not fully engaged for pellet production operations, but for other tasks too. Total absolute consumption of diesel calculated for pellet production is divided to number of tons produces.

Amount of biofuel used for heating purposes:

Fuel wood is defined according to normative approach defined by the plant;

Lower heating value of fuels are defined according to following sources:

Woody fuel: Wood Fuel Handbook;

Diesel: Biograce II values.

SECTION C: Energy use for transport of biomass

This Section (C) shall be completed for each Static Data Indicator (SDI).

Use a separate copy of the table to describe each SDI.

Static Data Indicator: SBP-01-57-02

PART 1 – General transport data

Transport scheme (For each relevant item of the transport scheme, check the applicable box and fill in the related details.)		
✓ Inland road transpo	ortation	
Road distance K=40 km	Transportfrom/to:	Truck powered by:
Load of the trucks	From City/Town of Begoml To City/Town of Parafianov	✓ fossil diesel oil □ bio-diesel
Q = 17.02 metric tonnes	✓ train station	☐ bio-ethanol☐ other
	☐seaharbour☐ river harbour	
	□ power plant	69,93 MJ/MT of pellets 1,95 I diesel / MT of pellets
✓ Inland rail transportation		
Distance K =189 km	Station of origin:	Train powered by:
<u>Distance</u> N=103 km	City/Town of Parafianov	□ electricity
Load of the wagon	Transport to:	✓ diesel oil □ bio-diesel
Q = 50 metric tonnes	City/Town of Bigosovo	□other
	✓ train station □seaharbour □riverharbour □ power plant	47,25 MJ/t of pellets
☐Inland river transpo	ortation (flatboats)	
<u>Distance</u>	River harbour of origin:	Boats powered by:
K = km	City/Town of	☐ fossil dieseloil
	Transport to:	☐ bio-diesel ☐ other
Load of the boat	City/Town of	
Q=metric tons	☐ sea harbour ☐ power plant	
1	1	1

☐International sea or riv	ver transportation
---------------------------	--------------------

Distance K=km	
	Contract type
Sea Harbour of origin:	
From City/Town of	☐ Free-on-Board (<i>FOB</i>)
From City/Town of	☐ Cost Insurance Freight (CIF)
Transfer to: Destinationport area	

Validation by CB

The auditor must review the information delivered above and verify the data focusing on two parameters that play an important role in the CO₂ emissions:

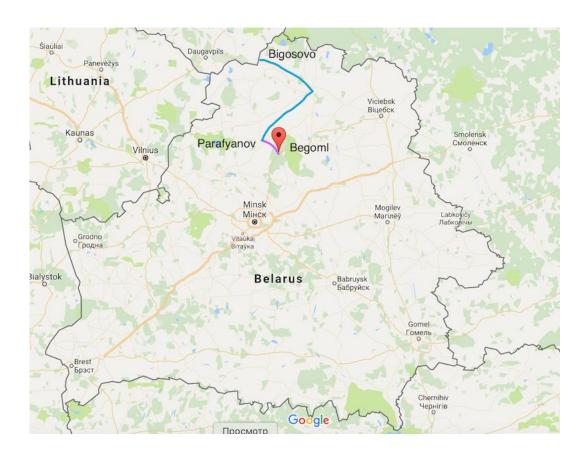
- type of vehicles used for transport (visual check of vehicles / transport facilities on site)
- destination and distances (to be checked on a map)

The auditor must add a map and should comment on the validation of the transport scheme as necessary.

Transport scheme is validated based on maps and type of vehicles used. Visual evaluation of the trucks at the site and trains used.

Geographic map:

Pink line – truck delivery to train station Parafyanov Blue line – diesel train delivery to border with Latvia – Bigosovo



PART 2 – Sea transport

Not appliacable

PART 3 – Storage, handling and trans-shipment

Description of any storage, handling or trans-shipment	Unloading of trucks and loading of hoppers by diesel crane.
Quantity of biomass handled at the different storage, handling and transshipment locations	7354,9 t
Energy usage data	0.19 l/t – unloading of 1 t of pellets, 0.33 – loading to hopper of 1 tonn of pellets. 0,19+0,33=0,52 l diesel/t of pellets, or 0,52*35,86= 18,6 MJ/t
Justification for the approach followed and the values provided	Fuel consumption for unloading and hopper-loading processes were measured and defined consumption per ton of pellets.

Other relevant information, including justifications for data provided and methodologies used.

Pellets are loaded to the truck by a fork loader (this fuel consumption is included in production process). One truck carries 17.02 t of pellets and delivers them to 40 km one way. Fuel consumption of this truck is 36 l/100km. Fuel consumption for this delivery is calculated for 80 km (round rout). Full load coefficient is 1,3. $36/100^*40 + (36^*1,3)/100^*40 = 33,12/17,02 = 1,95 \text{ l diesel / MT of pellets}$, or 69,9 MJ/MT of pellets.

Contact details and audit reportsignature

Certificate Holder

Date	29/05/2017
Name, signature and optional stamp of representative filling in the declaration	Artem Zamchenok

Auditor

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/ Ms? Dr)	Mr
Name of the auditor	Aliaksandr Zubkevich.
Name of the Certification Body	NEPCon OÜ
	Street: Filosoofi 31
Address	City: TartuPostcode 50108
	Country: Estonia
	Tel : , +420 606 730 382.
Contacts	Fax:
	e-mail: <u>ot@nepcon.net</u> ,.

Signature of the auditor

Date	29.05.2017
I certify that the data gathered in this form has been checked and validated in compliance with SBP Standard #5 and SBP certification procedures.	AL P
Signature	

Technical reviewer

Date and place	30/05/2017 Brno, Czech Republic
Name of the reviewer	Ondřej Tarabus
I certify that the data gathered in this form has been checked and validated in compliance with SBP Standard #5 and SBP certification procedures. Signature	Tee

Certification decision maker

Date and place	30/05/2017 Brno, Czech Republic
Name of theCertification decision maker	Ondřej Tarabus
I certify that the data gathered in this form has been checked and validated in compliance with SBP Standard #5 and SBP certification procedures. Signature	Tee

SAR Validation

Date and place	15 th June 2017
Name of the reviewer	François Ducarme
I certify that the data gathered in this form has been checked and validated in compliance with SBP Standard #5 and SBP certification procedures. Signature and stamp	Dona

SBP Chief Executive Officer

Date and place	21st June 2017
Name of the SBP CEO	Carsten Huljus
I certify that the data gathered in this form has been checked and validated in compliance with SBP Standard #5 and SBP certification procedures. Signature	(.)h