Supply Base Report: **GLHU "Zhitkovichsky leshoz"**

Choose audit type here

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Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.3

For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see www.sbp-cert.org

Document history

Version 1.0: published 26 March 2015

Version 1.1 published 22 February 2016

Version 1.2 published 23 June 2016

Version 1.3 published 14 January 2019; re-published 3 April 2020

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Contents

1 Overview

On the first page include the following information:

Producer name:	GLHU "Zhitkovichsky leshoz"
Producer location:	Oktyabrskaya, 62, Zhitkovichi, Gomel region, 247960, Republic of Belarus
Geographic position:	52°13'2.16"N 27°49'52.69"E
Primary contact:	Balbutskaya Valentina Ivanovna, Oktyabrskaya, 62, Zhitkovichi, Gomel region, 247960, Republic of Belarus, Tel. 8(02353) 2-48-28 email: opp-leshoz@mail.ru
Company website:	http://ztklestur.by/
Date report finalised:	10/04/2020
Close of last CB audit:	24/04/2020
Name of CB:	NEPCon
Translations from English:	Yes
SBP Standard(s) used:	Standard 2 version 1.0, Standard 4 version 1.0, Standard 5 version 1.0
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards
SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment:	not applicable
Weblink to SBE on Company website:	not applicable

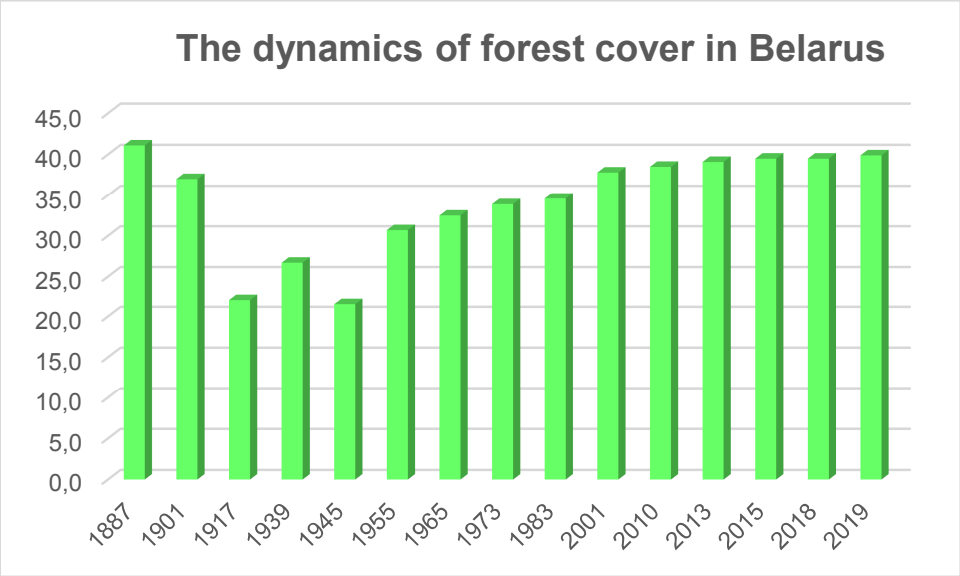
Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations				
Main (Initial) Evaluation	**First Surveillance**	**Second Surveillance**	**Third Surveillance**	**Fourth Surveillance**
X	☐	☐	☐	☐

2 Description of the Supply Base

2.1 General description

2.1.1 Forest resources of the Republic of Belarus

The forest fund of Belarus as a whole of all the forests of the country of natural and artificial origin includes wooded lands, as well as other lands intended for the needs of forestry. The total area of the forest fund was 9.6 million hectares, including forest covered (without glades, pits, burnt areas) - 8.3 million hectares. The forest cover of Belarus is about 40% (39.98%), which in general can be considered optimal for our country. The dynamics are presented in the figure.



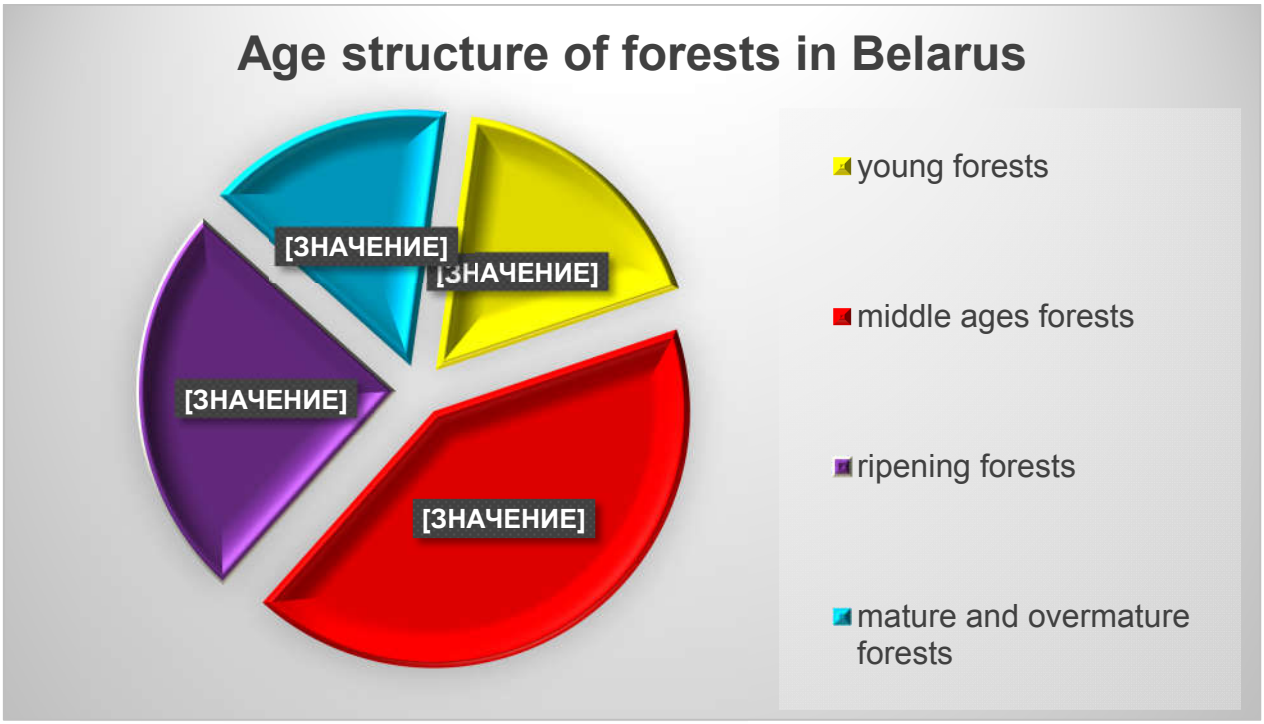
All without exception forests have state ownership, there are no private forests. The bodies of state forest management are the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus (88.0% of the area), the Office of the President of the Republic of Belarus (7.9%), the Ministry of Emergency situations (2.3%), the Ministry of Defense (0.9%), the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus (0.4%), the Ministry of Education (0.3%) and local executive and administrative bodies (0.2%). Forests are managed by 118 legal entities, of which 98 are in the Ministry of Forestry.

As of 2019, forest-covered lands occupy 8,256.9 thousand hectares, including forest lands that can be exploited - 6,527.6 thousand hectares, or 79.1%. The total stock of plantations is 1,807.9 million m3, of which 1,469.4 million m3 can be used, or 81.3%.

The predominant forests are coniferous (59.2%). Among coniferous forests, Scots pine stands constitute almost half of the forest cover (49.7 per cent). Spruce cover 9.5 per cent, birch 23.1 per cent, alder 10.6 per cent, oak 3.5 per cent and aspen 2.3 per cent. Trees such as maple, ash, lime, willow, carpinus betulus, and ulmus are often found in mixed trees, but the proportion of plantations with a predominance of these species is generally less than 1%. Local woody species such as white fir and sessile oak are threatened with

extinction. Plantations of Ordinary Ash are rare plantations, the area of which has recently decreased significantly due to mass drying. The introductions are mainly represented by the cultures of Pseudotsuga, Pinus sibirica, Weimutova pine, Tilia platyphyllos and red oak.

The age structure of the country's forests is uneven and calls for optimization: young forests - 17.6 per cent, middle ages forests - 41.8 per cent, ripening forests - 25.0 per cent, mature and overmature forests - 15.6 per cent. Mean age of planted forest - 56 years, mean thickness - 0.71 years, average stock forest stand - 219 m3/ha. For the main breed, Pinus sylvestris, the average stock is 243 m3/ha. Net stands (one breed in composition) are 26.4%, 3 mixed forest stand with participation in 2-3 breeds - 58.3%. The main series of forest types are mossy, Pteridium aquilium, ferns, wood-sorrel family, myrtillus, dolgomoshnaia. The structure is shown in the figure.



The composition of specially protected natural territories includes 1 205 thousand hectares of forested land (14.6%), including: in the Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve - 76.6 thousand hectares, national parks - 270.9 thousand hectares, reserved republican and of local significance - 849.4 thousand hectares, belong to natural monuments - 8.2 thousand hectares.

Forest management in Belarus is based on the principle of continuity and sustainability; the average annual harvest of wood is 10.0-11.2 million m3 per year, of which 4.3-4.5 million m3 (40%) are used for principal felling (in ripe forest stand), cleaning cutting and sanitary logging (on young forests, middle-aged and ripening stand) - 5.4 million m3 (48%) and other logging - 1.0-1.3 million m3 (12%). The volume of forest fell may exceed 16 million m3 2016-2020. - 19 million m3. This should not, however, cause ecological damage to forests, since the total annual growth of wood in Belarus already amounts to about 25 million m3 per year and continues to increase as forest cover grows and the age structure of forests becomes even. The forest management regime is primarily determined by the size of the forest sector calculated. In recent years, only 70-80% of the main-use fellings have been used. Underdevelopment occurs mainly in soft-leaved species,

small-diameter timber, and in hard-to-reach places where blanks are disadvantageous. The use of wood for energy is constrained by the lack of capital investment. The average annual forest use in recent years has been only 1.5-1.7 m3 of wood per hectare of wooded land, which is 2.4 times less than the annual average forest growth of 3.6 m3/ha.

Forest and wood processing industry

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. Historically, sawmilling has always been one of the most significant activities, with about 1,500 businesses licensed to produce sawnwood. Most of them are sawnwood production combined with mechanical wood processing (window and door blocks, wooden frame houses) or wood harvesting. State forestry institutions («forestry establishments») also own woodworking workshops where roundwood of their own production is processed. To date, 9.06 million hectares have been certified in the Republic of Belarus, and 240 (338) Supply Chain certificates have been received.

2.1.2 GLHU "Zhitkovichsky leshoz"

The resource base of Zhytkovich leshoz is only its own territory.

Forests are the main (zonal) type of vegetation in the territory of the Zhitkovichsky leshoz. *The forestry establishment is made up of: Bereznyanskoye, Milevichskoye, Zalyutichskoye, Lyakhovichskoye, Khvoikovskoye, Leninskoye, Yurkevichskoye, Belovskoye, Zhitkovichskoye, Lyudenevichskoye, Berezhenskoye and depot camp, wood processing shop and pellet production. The* Zhitkovichsky leshoz *of the Gomel Industrial Forestry Association is located in the western part of the Gomel region on the territory of the Zhytkovich administrative region. The total area of the forestry establishment is 117.8 thousand hectares, including 96.8 thousand hectares of forested area. In January 2018, the Berezhenskoye forest district with a total area of 14,569 ha was accepted into the forestry establishment.*

The distribution by age group is 26.6 per cent among young forests, 39.8 per cent among middle-aged forests, 21.4 per cent among ripening forests, and 12.2 per cent among mature and overmature forests.

Distribution by dominant species: softwood 47.9%, hard-wooded broad-leaved species 5.0%, soft-wooded broadleaved species 47.1%. In forests of the forestry establishment, the forest is dominated by pine trees - 45,861 hectares (47.5 per cent), birch trees - 29,934 hectares (30.4 per cent) and Black alde - 14,708 hectares (15.2 per cent).

All felled areas are planted in the spring or are left for natural growth. All plants are treated annually.

The main objective of forest management of the Zhitkovichsky leshoz *is the organization of a continuous, sustainable, economically efficient, multi-purpose, rational ecologically responsible, Social management of forests and forest management to meet the needs of society for forest raw materials, taking into account the conservation and enhancement of forest ecological functions and the conservation of forest biological diversity.*

On the territory of the Zhitkovichi leshoz there are specially protected territories such as biological reserves of local importance "Turovsky meadow", "Zalyutichsky", "Milevichsky", the hydrological reserve "Bulev Mokh", the republican reserve "Old Zhaden", the landscape reserve "Middle Pripyat".

The conservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals is of great importance in leshoz. There are protective obligations for each species of these plants and animals. Data on rare species are entered in the passports of the beat indicating their habitats. The leshoz enterprise carries out all necessary measures to ensure the conservation of rare and endangered species of plants and animals.

Among animals listed in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus on the territory of the Zhitkovichi forestry live: greater spotted eagle, Big Bittern and Lutok.

There are no endangered species of animals and plants on the territory of the Zhitkovichi forestry according to CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora).

*Sawdust from own production is used to produce pellets (*SBP compliant secondary feedstock).

The main types of feedstock are:

- Pinus sylvestris – 100%.

2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Not applicable. The Zhitkovichsky leshoz *uses only FSC-certified wood, which grows on the territory of the forestry establishment.*

2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

The Zhitkovichsky leshoz *uses only sawdust sawmills of its own production for the production of fuel pellets.*

Sawmill residues are used for heat generation (Slab and edgings)

2.4 Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional]

The Zhitkovichy Leshoz uses only sawdust sawmills of its own production with the statement FSC 100% obtained from softwood (based on data on processing at the plant) for the production of fuel pellets Sawdust:

- *100%* Pinus sylvestris.

Step	*Description of product flow and control points*
1	*Implementation of forestry activities in our own territory 100% FSC-certified*
2	*Production of sawn timber in the territory of our own forest plots 100% FSC-certified*
3	*Production of fuel pellets from sawdust and woodworking waste of our own production (for heat*

	generation)

2.5 Quantification of the Supply Base

Provide metrics for the Supply Base including the following. Where estimates are provided these shall be justified.

Supply Base

a. Total Supply Base area (ha): 117773.0 ha
b. Tenure by type (ha): 117773.0 ha state property of the Republic of Belarus
c. Forest by type (ha): 117773.0 ha, temperate
d. Forest by management type (ha): 117773.0 ha, Managed natural
e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): 117773,0 ha FSC
117773,0 ha PEFC

Feedstock

f. Total volume of Feedstock: 12159 solid m3 per year
g. Volume of primary feedstock: not applicable
h. List percentage of primary feedstock (g), by the following categories.
Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
    - Certified to an SBP- approved Forest Management Scheme – 0 %
    - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0 %
i. List all species in primary feedstock, including scientific name: not applicable
j. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:

not applicable, 0 solid m3.

k. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest (j), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
    - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - 0%;
    - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - 0%.
l. Volume of secondary feedstock: 12159 solid m3 per year - sawmills and woodworking waste of our own production (Slabs and edgings).
m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: not applicable (0 solid m3).

3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed
☐	X

Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required.

4 Supply Base Evaluation

4.1 Scope

Not applicable.

4.2 Justification

Not applicable.

4.3 Results of Risk Assessment

Not applicable.

4.4 Results of Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

4.5 Conclusion

Not applicable.

5 Supply Base Evaluation Process

Not applicable.

6 Stakeholder Consultation

Not applicable.

6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

Not applicable.

7 Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk

Not applicable.

8 Supplier Verification Programme

8.1 Description of the Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

8.2 Site visits

Not applicable.

8.3 Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

9 Mitigation Measures

9.1 Mitigation measures

Not applicable.

9.2 Monitoring and outcomes

Not applicable.

10 Detailed Findings for Indicators

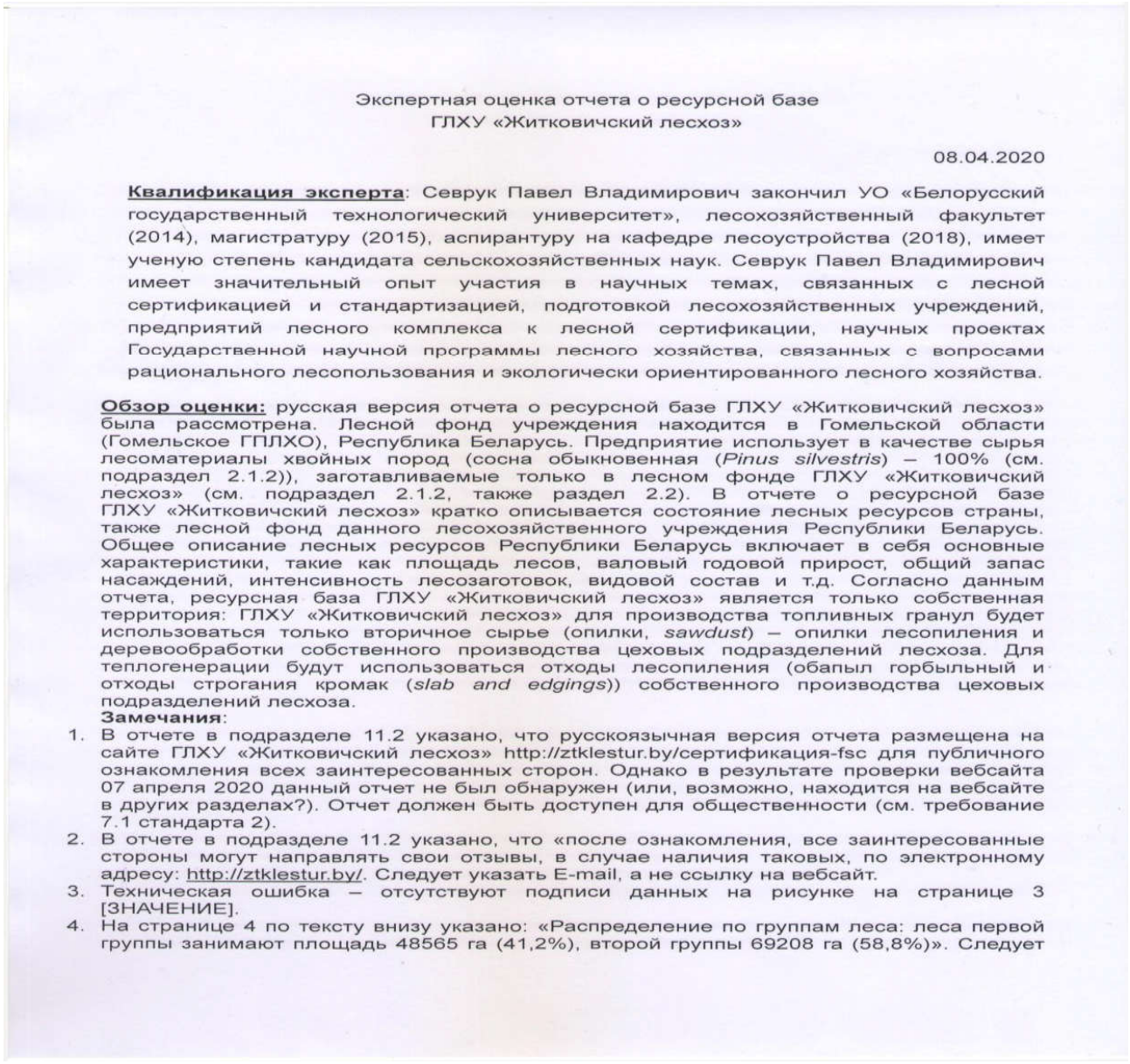
Not applicable.

11 Review of Report

11.1 Peer review

The peer review of the Supply Base Report GLHU “Zhitkovichi Forestry” was made by the assistant of the Department of Forest Management, he candidate of agricultural sciences P.V. Sevruk 08/04/2020.

Expert qualification: Sevruk Pavel Vladimirovich graduated from the Belarusian State Technological University, forestry faculty (2014), master’s degree (2015), postgraduate studies at the Department of Forest Managemen (2018), has a degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences. Sevruk Pavel Vladimirovich has considerable experience of participation in scientific topics related to forest certification and standardization, preparation of forest management institutions and enterprises of the forest complex for forest certification, Scientific projects of the State Scientific Forestry Programme related to issues of sustainable forest management and ecologically oriented forestry.



Экспертная оценка отчета о ресурсной базе
ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз»

08.04.2020

Квалификация эксперта: Севрук Павел Владимирович закончил УО «Белорусский государственный технологический университет», лесохозяйственный факультет (2014), магистратуру (2015), аспирантуру на кафедре лесоустройства (2018), имеет ученую степень кандидата сельскохозяйственных наук. Севрук Павел Владимирович имеет значительный опыт участия в научных темах, связанных с лесной сертификацией и стандартизацией, подготовкой лесохозяйственных учреждений, предприятий лесного комплекса к лесной сертификации, научных проектах Государственной научной программы лесного хозяйства, связанных с вопросами рационального лесопользования и экологически ориентированного лесного хозяйства.

Обзор оценки: русская версия отчета о ресурсной базе ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» была рассмотрена. Лесной фонд учреждения находится в Гомельской области (Гомельское ГПЛХО), Республика Беларусь. Предприятие использует в качестве сырья лесоматериалы хвойных пород (сосна обыкновенная (*Pinus silvestris*) – 100% (см. подраздел 2.1.2)), заготавливаемые только в лесном фонде ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» (см. подраздел 2.1.2, также раздел 2.2). В отчете о ресурсной базе ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» кратко описывается состояние лесных ресурсов страны, также лесной фонд данного лесохозяйственного учреждения Республики Беларусь. Общее описание лесных ресурсов Республики Беларусь включает в себя основные характеристики, такие как площадь лесов, валовый годовой прирост, общий запас насаждений, интенсивность лесозаготовок, видовой состав и т.д. Согласно данным отчета, ресурсная база ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» является только собственная территория: ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» для производства топливных гранул будет использоваться только вторичное сырье (опилки, *sawdust*) – опилки лесопиления и деревообработки собственного производства цеховых подразделений лесхоза. Для теплогенерации будут использоваться отходы лесопиления (обапыл горбыльный и отходы строгания кромак (*slab and edgings*)) собственного производства цеховых подразделений лесхоза.

Замечания:

1. В отчете в подразделе 11.2 указано, что русскоязычная версия отчета размещена на сайте ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз» http://ztklestur.by/сертификация-fsc для публичного ознакомления всех заинтересованных сторон. Однако в результате проверки вебсайта 07 апреля 2020 данный отчет не был обнаружен (или, возможно, находится на вебсайте в других разделах?). Отчет должен быть доступен для общественности (см. требование 7.1 стандарта 2).
2. В отчете в подразделе 11.2 указано, что «после ознакомления, все заинтересованные стороны могут направлять свои отзывы, в случае наличия таковых, по электронному адресу: http://ztklestur.by/. Следует указать E-mail, а не ссылку на вебсайт.
3. Техническая ошибка – отсутствуют подписи данных на рисунке на странице 3 [ЗНАЧЕНИЕ].
4. На странице 4 по тексту внизу указано: «Распределение по группам леса: леса первой группы занимают площадь 48565 га (41,2%), второй группы 69208 га (58,8%)». Следует

уточнить, имеется ли уже в лесхозе актуальное распределение площадей лесного фонда по категориям лесов (не группам лесов), согласно данным Лесного Кодекса 2015.

5. Организациям в стадии подготовки к SBP сертификации следует обратить внимание на обновленную форму Отчета о ресурсной базе (Supply Base Report Template for BPs (v1.3-Apr20)), Version 1.3 published 14 January 2019; re-published 3 April 2020, доступную на сайте Sustainable Biomass Program (SBP).

В процессе рассмотрения отчета не было обнаружено грубых ошибок или неверной интерпретации цифр, были использованы официальные источники для подтверждения представленной информации и выводов.
В целом отчет соответствует требованиям стандарта SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock (SBP 2 «Проверка SBP-соответствующего сырья»). Поскольку будет поступать только FSC-сертифицированное сырье (FSC 100%) только из государственного лесного фонда ГЛХУ «Житковичский лесхоз», риск приобрести сырье из сомнительных источников очень низок.
Отчет о ресурсной базе может быть утвержден и принят к работе в процессе подготовки к SBP сертификации. Требуется внести исправления по замечаниям, см. выше. Учитывая, что замечания имеют незначительный характер, повторного предоставления отчета для повторной экспертной оценки не требуется.

Рецензент,
ассистент кафедры лесоустройства
кандидат сельскохозяйственных наук П. В. Севрук

11.2 Public or additional reviews

The Russian-language version of the report is available on the website of the Zhitkovichsky Leskhoz http://ztklestur.by/certification-fsc for public review of all interested parties.

After familiarization, all interested parties can send their feedback, if any, to the email address: opp-leshoz@mail.ru.

12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	*Balbutskaya Valentina Ivanovna*	*Logging and Processing Engineer*	*10/04/2020*
	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:	*Levkovich Mikhail Vladimirovich*	*director*	*10/04/2020*
	Name	**Title**	**Date**

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13 Updates

Not applicable.

13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

Not applicable.

13.2 Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

Not applicable.

13.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

Not applicable.

13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

12159 m3 per year.

13.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

In 2020, it is planned to receive, use and process 15,000 m3 of sawdust.