

SBP audit report on Energy and GHG data (SAR)

(For Biomass Producers)

SBP certificate Holder number: SBP-01-57

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

Reporting period: Dates From 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

Static Date References (SDIs) included in this report: SBP-01-57-04

GENERALITIES

PART 1 – Administrative information

Basic information on the Certification Body (CB)

Date of audit (on site)	09.09.2019	
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 Forest Enterprise
Contact person on site	Nadzeya Polochanina +375-29-3919601
	email: ing1_begom@vitebsk.mlh.by
Contact person's function	Quality Engineer
E-mail	begom@vitebsk.mlh.by
Address(physical location of the	Yukhnovtsa street, 21, 211730,Begoml, Dokshitsy district, Vitebsk
biomass production unit)	region, Belarus
	+375215753144
Telephone	1070210700111
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)	
Geographic coordinates of biomass	54°72'N latitude
production unit:	

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 working
this location	and trade both within the country and abroad
Telephone / Fax company office	+375215753554

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

Address	Train station Parafyanov,211710, Sovetskaya 24a street. Parafyanovo, Dokshitsy district, Vitebsk region, Belarus
Description of activity occurring at	Cargo train station
this location	
Telephone / Fax company office	+375215754662

Operating licence of the legal owner

Type and reference number	Certificate of state registration of non-commerce organization 300012800
Place and date of issue	27/12/2018
Issued by	Dokshitsy District Executive Committee

Certifications held by the legal owner (if applicable)

Certification type and reference number (SBP, ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001:2004, SA 8000:2001, Other)	FSC certificate SGS-FM/COC-007101
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 ID1 - Wood offcuts and slab wood – for production - (If different Input Groups for Biomass Production are 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: 100 % (m/m, wet basis)	
Type, origin and form of the feedstock as received	Transport data	
1) TYPE (Tick only one box), □primary feedstock from forests (products or residues)	Select all types of vehicle used: ☐ conveyor belt ☐ truck	
□woody energy crops (primary feedstock)	□ train	
✓ wood industry residues (secondary feedstock)	□ river boat	
□post-consumer wood (tertiary feedstock)	✓ other (specify): tractor MTZ -82	
2) PHYSICAL FORM More than one physical form is allowed in one group.) ✓ sawdust	Maximum distance to the BP per vehicle type used: 0.35 km Average distance to the BP per vehicle type used: 0.25km	
□shavings		
✓wood offcuts	Average load per vehicle tonne:	
✓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	1 Mass fertiliser in kg/metric tonne	

□tree stumps	N: 0
□inhomogeneous form	P ₂ O ₅ : 0 K ₂ O:0
	CaO:0
3) CERTIFICATIONSYSTEM	2. Type of pesticide used:
(Tickall that apply)	Les paties out at an authorise to an au
□none	kg active substance/metric tonne:
✓ FSC	0
/ DEEO	
✓ PEFC	Energy use in forestry operations and
□ SFI	chipping- not applicable -
□ SFI	chipping- not applicable -
□ SFI	chipping- not applicable - To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3. Mass/Volume of fuel used per metric toneof feedstock:
□ SFI	chipping- not applicable - To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3. Mass/Volume of fuel used per metric toneof feedstock:
□ SFI	chipping- not applicable - To be completed in compliance with ID5B section 5.3. Mass/Volume of fuel used per metric toneof feedstock:

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 fertiliserhas 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 350 m away from the pellet plant.

Validation by the CB

Parameter	Comments/information
Geographical origin of the feedstock used for making the pellets	What evidence was available on site to confirm this origin? (for example, CMR, supplier invoices, supplier contracts, registers) Data from 1C bookkeeping program Are the average distances validated by checking locations on a map? The distance was checked on the production site.
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) Data form 1C bookkeeping program, 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?) Transport was visually checked on the site

Certification	If the delivered feedstock is wood certified against a recognised international
systems	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		
	Recent effective production:	Data should be based on the Reporting Period 7014,32 metric tonnes of pellets/year
Annual production		The above reported production has been achieved during the following period: <i>from</i> 01.01.2018 <i>to</i> 31.12.2018
	Production <u>capacity</u>	8000 metric tonnes of pellets/year
	Expected production (if an expansion is expected):	metric tonnes of pellets/year
CB. What evidence is available to substantiate the reported annual pellet production? Options include: internal registers, annual reports or sales documents.		1C accountant program
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	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	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 additives	
	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)



Biomass storage and handling



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

This table should only be completed if no drying is undertaken.		
Moisture content	Initial moisture of the feedstock, as received	% (wet basis)
	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	hould only be completed if drying	g 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 If a CHP is installed, specify	✓ conventional biomass boiler/burner □ conventional fossil fuel boiler/burner □ biomass CHP (combined heat and power) □ fossil fuel CHP (combined heat and power)
	CHP efficiency.	CHP efficiency%
		= (valorised heat + net electricity) / primary energy input
Moisture content	Initial moisture of the feedstock	59,04 % (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)	10,08% (wet basis)
	Moisture of the pellets (final moisture)	10,54% (wet basis)

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

The plant software provides the ability to monitor the moisture at all stages of preparation of feedstock for pelleting on the monitor screen.

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:
□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 □ own generation □genset □fossil cogeneration plant □biocogeneration plant □ wind or solar farm □ other (specify)	100%%%%%%
If the electricity is from the network, please indicate how many kWh-meters cover the pellets production unit:	1	
Electricity consumption	975293/7014.32=139.04 kWh / m	netric tonne pellets
List the process steps/machinery using electricity:	milling process, drying process, p cooling, lightning.	elleting process,

Explain how this energy consumption has been evaluated :	☑ invoices of external electricity supplier and biomass production achieved, during the following period:
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 electrical efficiency of installed cogeneration plant and biomass production
The reference period to assess electricity consumption <u>must</u> be one year unless it can be justified that it is not feasible (for example, newly commissioned facilities).	 □ a theoretical evaluation based upon specific consumption of installed machinery and nominal production capacity of the plant (electric chipper) □ Other explanation: One kWh-meter covers pellet
	plant and this data is available for every month
CB. If the calculation method is not based on invoices verification, explain why:	
CB. If are refence period other than 12 months has been used to assess the specific electricity consumption, justify why:	
CB. Provide the full calculation resulting in the energy consumption shown above:	975293/7014.32=139.04 kWh / metric tonne pellets.
the energy consumption shown above.	One kWh-meter covers pellet plant and this data is
	available for every month.

Natural Gas -not applicable -

Other fossil fuels

Specify any fossil primary fuels), other than natural gas used as an energy source in the biomass production process. If any fossil fuels are used, specify in which part of the process: ✓ handling	 □ industrial gas ✓ diesel oil □ propane □ waste heat fossil boiler (specify fuel)
□ chipping / crushing □ drying	□ waste heat fossil CHP (specify fuel)
□ other (specify)	□ other (specify)

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 (Please report in litres or kgs for liquid fuel, and in kg for solid fuels.)	45,9 MJ / metric tonne 1.28 litres / metric tonne pelletskgs / metric tonne pellets

Step of the process/machinery using fossil fuels	 -Transportation of sawdust and chips from bunkers to open storage near pellet factory by the MTZ tractor. -Loading of sawdust and chips in production from an open storage by the MTZ loader - Loading of tracks by folk loader for transportation on 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 anacitic
	☑ a theoretical calculation based upon specific
	consumption of installed machinery
	□ other method:
CB. Provide the full calculation that results in	Transportation of sawdust and chips from sawmill
the energy consumption shown above:	storage 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 - 0.4
	litres (based on program Azimut-2 where fuel
	consumption is recorded.
	The average loading of one trip is 3.54 m3.
	Number of trips MTZ 13298.08/3,54 = 3756
	The fuel consumption for transportation was 3756 x 0.4
	=1502.6
	Supply of sawdust and chips in production from the
	open storage warehouse by the MTZ loader
	During the reporting period pellet production used
	13298.08 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 actual fuel consumption in accordance with bookkeeper records is 6800.5 l.
	Loading of the transport pellet to the railway station
	Parafyanov
	During the reporting period, all forklifts in the pellet shop
	were handled by the HCCPCD 50KW 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 machine.
Or 1.68 / 17.02 = 0.10 liters of diesel / t pellets.
Total 1502.6I+6800.5=8303.1 I/7014.32=1.18 I
1.18+0.1=1.28
1.28*35.86=45.9 MJ / metric tonne

Biofuel primary energy

Specify any non-fossil bio fuel used as an	□wood pellets
energy source in the biomass production 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.

Biofuel 1 (specify):	Wood chips (from slab wood and offcuts)
Moisture contents	59,04 % 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 0,25 km
Fuel consumption	tonne bio fuel/tonne pellets: 2576,4*0,616/7014,32=0,23
	MJ (biomass) / metric tonne (pellets): 1605,4 MJ/ ton (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 – 2576.4 solid m3 of chips.
	2576.4 m3*0.616 t/m3 =1587.06 t

1587.06/7014.3	2=0.23
0.23*6980 MJ (55%)=1605.4	FAO Wood Fuels Handbook, moisture
To calculate the Fuels Handboo	e MJ per tonne of material FAO Wood k was used.

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

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: Biogracell 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-01-57-04

PART 1 – General transport data

Transport scheme

√	Inland	road	trans	portation
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Road distance K=40 km Load of the trucks Q=17.02 metric tonnes	Transportfrom/to: From City/Town of Begoml To City/Town of Parafianov ✓ train station □seaharbour □ river harbour □ power plant	Truck powered by: ✓ fossil dieseloil □ bio-diesel □ bio-ethanol □ other	
✓Inland rail transportation			
Distance K=189 km Load of the wagon Q= 50metric tonnes	Station of origin: City/Town of Parafianov Transport to: City/Town of Bigosovo ✓ train station □seaharbour □riverharbour □ power plant	Train powered by: □ electricity ✓ diesel oil □ bio-diesel □ other	

☐International sea or river transportation

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:

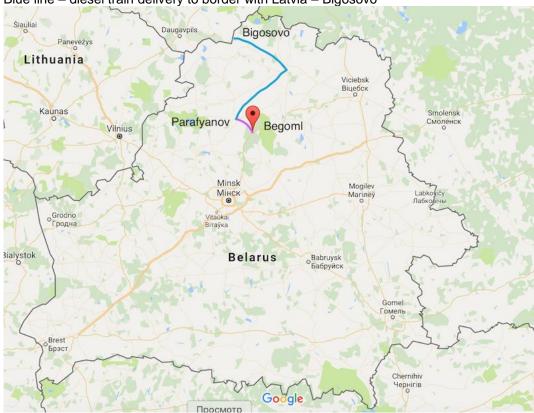
- type of vehicles used for transport (visual check of vehicles / transport facilities on site)
- destination and distances (to be checked on a map)

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

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	7034,64 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=0,52ldiesel/t of pellets, or 0,52*35,86= 18,6MJ/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. $36/100^*40 + (36^*1,3)/100^*40 = 33,12/17,02 = 1,95$ l diesel / MT of pellets, or 69,9 MJ/MT of pellets.

PART 4 – Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data

Record all biomass supplied with Dynamic Batch Sustainability data (as defined in Instruction Document 5A section 2.3) during the reference period

Tonnage
0 MT

Contact details and audit reportsignature

Certificate Holder

Date	09/09/2019
Name, signature and optional stamp of representative filling in the declaration	Nadzeya Polochanina fays

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: ot@nepcon.net,.

Signature of the auditor

Date	09.09.2019
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	21/10/2019 Brno, Czech Republic
Name of the reviewer	Eva Komárková
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	form

Certification decision maker

Date and place	21/10/2019 Madrid, Spain
Name of the Certification decision maker	Pilar Gorría Serrano
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	Har John

SAR Validation

Date and place	17 October 2019, Belgium
Name of the reviewer	Eric Buffet
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	Jan 1997

SAR Validation SBP Chief Executive Officer

Date and place	21 October 2019, Germany
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	