



# Supply Base Report: Private Enterprise “Lambermil-plus“

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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](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

## *Document history*

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# 1 Overview

On the first page include the following information:

Producer name: Private Enterprise "Lambermil-plus"

Producer location: Teplivody village, Baranovichi District, Brest Region  
225320, Republic of Belarus

Geographic position: N 53° 9'16.75; E 25°48'57.47"

Primary contact: Laisha Dmitri Sergeevich, village of Teplivody,  
Baranovichi District, Brest Region, 225320, Republic of Belarus,  
tel. +375 33 6742847, lambermil@inbox.ru

Company website: <http://lambermil.by>

Date report finalised: 22.10.2020

Close of last CB audit: 22.10.2020

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: [www.lambermil.by](http://www.lambermil.by)

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

## 2 Description of the Supply Base

### 2.1 General description

The wood supply base for the production processes of the Private Enterprise “Lambermil-plus” is located on the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

In the Republic of Belarus forests are one of the main renewable natural resources and the most important national wealth. The total land area of the forest fund is 9.582 million hectares. Forest-covered lands occupy 8.26 million hectares. Forest cover of the territory of the Republic of Belarus reached 39.8%. The total standing stock is 1,796 million cubic meters including 296 million cubic meters of ripe and overripe plantings. As a result of focused work on the reproduction of forests the area covered by forests is increasing. So, over the past 60 years the forest cover of the republic has almost doubled and reached its maximum value for more than a century. The increase occurs both naturally and due to the afforestation of infertile land unsuitable for agriculture. In Belarus along with an increase in the total area of the forest fund a steady growth in the areas of ripening, ripe and overripe stands is observed. The share component of ripe and mature forests is 14.7%. The average age of stands is 56 years.

In the forests of Belarus 28 species of trees and about 70 species of shrubs grow. The most common tree species are: common pine - 50.3%, birch - 23.2%, European spruce - 9.2%, black alder - 8.5%, oak - 3.4%, aspen - 2.1%.

Depending on the functions performed the lands of the forest fund are divided into forests of the first and second groups. The first group includes specially protected natural territories the share of which is 52%, the second group includes production forests intended for timber harvesting (48%).

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus all the lands of the forest fund are in state ownership and transferred to of state forestry institutions for the use and management. Forest management in Belarus is based on the principle of continuity and sustainability. The average annual wood harvest is about 18 million cubic meters per year, of which:

- Final felling (in mature forest stands) 40%;
- Tending felling and sanitary felling (in young, middle-aged and ripening stands) 48%;
- Other types of felling 12%.

Ensuring of high-quality reproduction of forest resources and protective afforestation are prerequisites for the use of forests. So in 2018, reforestation and afforestation were carried out on a total area of 41.82 thousand hectares, including 34.8 thousand hectares of new forests laid due to sowing and planting forests.

When harvesting wood, according to the forest legislation of the Republic of Belarus, species listed in the Red Book and their habitats are subject to preservation. Cutting of valuable, endangered and specially protected tree species are prohibited.

There are two republican reserves on the territory of Belarus - the Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve (85.2 thousand hectares) and the Polesie State Radiation and Ecological Reserve (216.1 thousand hectares), and four national parks - Belovezhskaya Pushcha (152.962 thousand hectares), Braslav Lakes (69.115 thousand

hectares), Narochansky (93.3 thousand hectares) and Pripyatsky (85.841 thousand hectares), 334 reserves of national and local significance and 874 natural monuments

Forest certification is an effective tool to combat illegal logging and illegal timber trafficking. Two schemes of forest certification have found their place in the Republic of Belarus - the forest certification system FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) and the forest certification system of the National Conformity Certification System, recognized by the Pan European Forest Council (PEFC). 9.027 million hectares of forest fund are certified taking into account the requirements of the international scheme of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) (94.2% of the total forest fund). Forest management and forest using systems of 105 legal entities that conduct forestry on an area of 8.8 million hectares of forest fund are certified according to the PEFC scheme.

In Belarus the forest industry consists of forestry (13.5%), woodworking (69.5%) and pulp and paper industry (16.4%). The woodworking industry is one of the largest industries in Belarus. Woodworking accounts for approximately 2% of the total manufacturing industry of the Republic of Belarus. The share of the forest industry in the country's GDP is approximately 1.1%. Forest products and services are exported to 30 countries of the world.

Private enterprise "Lambermil-plus" is engaged in the production of regularized round timber, which is used in landscape design and agriculture. Waste products from own wood processing are used for the production of pellets. Round timber for the main production comes from tending felling of the forest fund of the Republic of Belarus. If necessary, a small amount of raw materials - secondary raw materials after processing (wood chips), the company buys from FSC a certified supplier - LLC "Profitsystem".

The private enterprise "Lambermil-plus" has the opportunity to produce pellets with the statement of SBP-compliant biomass since they use sawmill waste:

- SBP-compliant secondary feedstock (sawdust) – own-produced waste from the manufacture of regularized round products from timber, FSC certified (FSC 100%).
- SBP-compliant secondary feedstock (wood chips, sawdust) – recycled materials from certified suppliers, supplied with a statement FSC 100%.

The main species of raw materials are: common pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) – 100%.

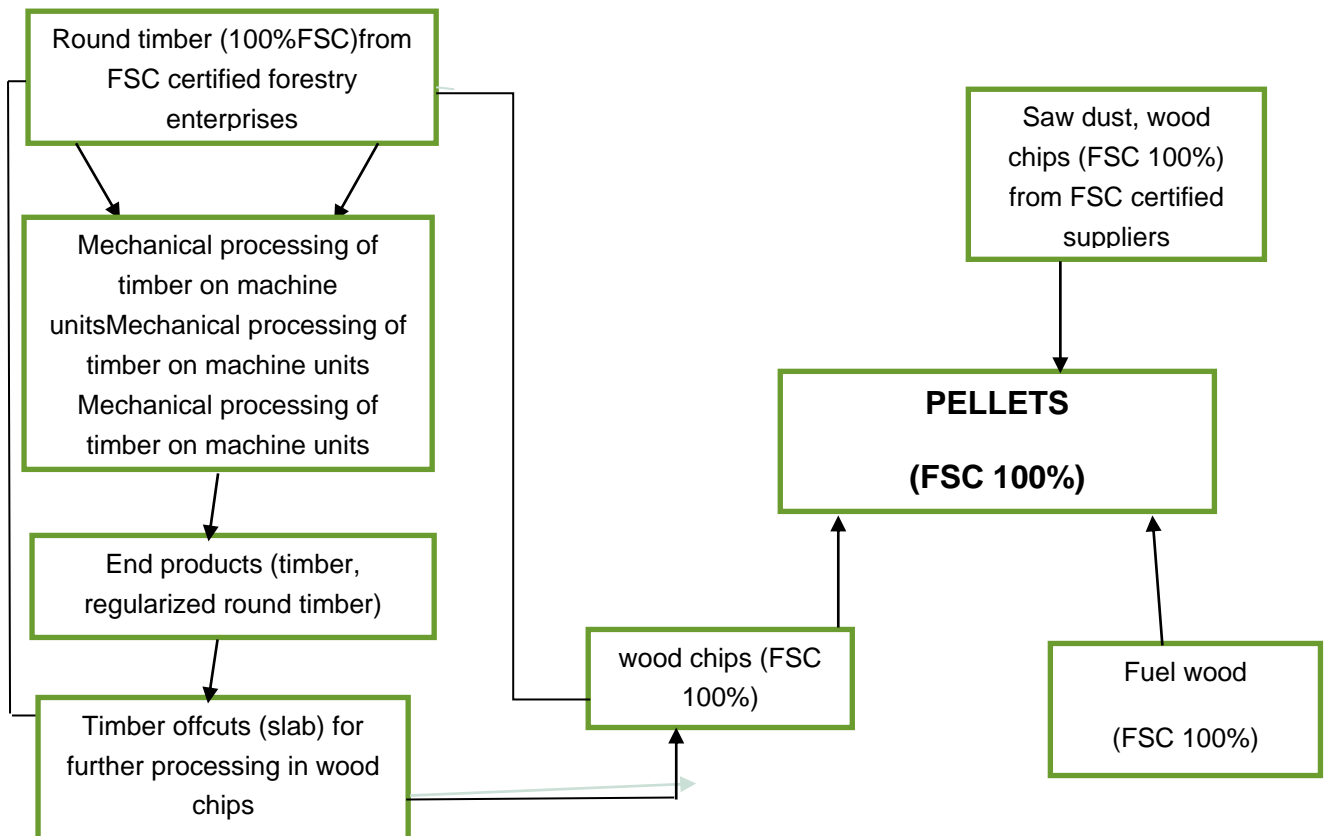
## 2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

For the production of SBP pellets FSC certified material is used. The company's policy is to use only FSC certified raw materials in the production of pellets. For the main production round timber is purchased from forestry enterprises, which are holders of FSC certificates for forest management and the supply chain. Private Enterprise "Lambermil-plus" decided to refuse to purchase timber from forestry enterprises not certified according to the FSC system, while communicating with the responsible personnel of such forestry enterprises the requirements and significance of voluntary forest certification are explained.

## 2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

. Not applicable.

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



The private enterprise “Lambermil-plus” uses FSC 100% - certified secondary raw materials obtained from own processing of timber (wood chips, sawdust, timber offcuts), as well as FSC 100%-certified sawdust and wood chips from external FSC - certified suppliers, and FSC 100%-certified fuel wood for drying.

The main species are common pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), spruce (*Picea abies*).



## 2.5 Quantification of the Supply Base

### Supply Base

- a. Total Supply Base area (ha): 9,582 mln
- b. Tenure by type (ha): 9,582 mln. / 100 % property of the Republic of Belarus
- c. Forest by type (ha): 9,582 mln. / 100% temperate
- d. Forest by management type (ha): managed natural 9.582mln
- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): 9,027 mln.- FSC ,  
8,8 mln.- PEFC

### Feedstock

- f. Total volume of feedstock: 10924 m3
- g. Volume of primary feedstock: Not used
- 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
  - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme
- i. List all species in primary feedstock, including scientific name
- j. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest
- 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
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme

Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:

- Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme
- Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme

l. Volume of secondary feedstock : 10924 m3 (95% - wood chips from own production,  
5% - secondary raw materials from external suppliers).

All raw materials come from the Republic of Belarus.

m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: not used

Diapasons for (f) and (g):

1. 0 - 200,000 tonnes or m3
2. 200,000 – 400,000 tonnes or m3
3. 400,000 – 600,000 tonnes or m3
4. 600,000 – 800,000 tonnes or m3

5. 800,000 - 1,000,000 tonnes or m3

6. >1,000, 000 tonnes or m3

Diapasons for (h), (l) and (m):

1. 0%-19%

2. 20%-39%

3. 40%-59%

4. 60%-79%

5. 80%-100%

Percentage values to be calculated as rounded-up integers

# 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SBE has not been developed since all raw materials come from FSC certified forests and / or PEFC certified forests

## 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

. Not applicable

## 11.2 Public or additional reviews

SBR posted at our homepage for public reviews.

# 12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	<i>Sobolevskaya Y.V.</i>	<i>accountant</i>	
	Name	Title	Date 22/10/2020
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:	<i>Laisha D.S.</i>	<i>director</i>	
	Name	Title	Date 22/10/2020
Report approved by:	<i>[name]</i>	<i>[title]</i>	<i>[date]</i>
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:	<i>[name]</i>	<i>[title]</i>	<i>[date]</i>
	Name	Title	Date

# 13 Updates

Note: Updates should be provided in the form of additional pages, either published separately or added to the original public summary report.

## 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

n. Total volume of feedstock: 10924 m<sup>3</sup>

o. Volume of primary feedstock: Not used

p. 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
- Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme

q. List all species in primary feedstock, including scientific name

r. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest

s. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest (j), by the following categories. S

ubdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:

- Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme
- Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme

t. Volume of secondary feedstock : 10924 m<sup>3</sup> (95% - wood chips from own production, 5% - secondary raw materials from external suppliers).

All raw materials come from the Republic of Belarus.

u. Volume of tertiary feedstock: not used

## 13.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

Volume of secondary feedstock: 8760m3

- \* Compelling justification would be specific evidence that, for example, disclosure of the exact figure would reveal commercially sensitive information that could be used by competitors to gain competitive advantage. State the reasons why the information is commercially sensitive, for example, what competitors would be able to do or determine with knowledge of the information.

Bands are:

1. 0 – 200,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
2. 200,000 – 400,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
3. 400,000 – 600,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
4. 600,000 – 800,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
5. 800,000 – 1,000,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
6. >1,000, 000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>