Supply Base Report:

Baltic Forest SIA Re-assessment

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org

Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 2.0

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 2.0	**Published 10 August 2023**
Version 2.1	**Published 15 April 2024**

Table of contents

1 Overview

Producer name:	Baltic Forest SIA
Producer address:	Jūras iela 8, LV-4033 Salacgrīva, Latvia
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-04-82
Geographic position:	57.697400, 24.363100
Primary contact:	Dana Ramba, +371 293 310 05, dana@balticforest.lv
Company website:	http://www.balticforest.lv
Date report finalised:	29 Apr 2025
SBR reporting period from:	01 Apr 2024
SBR reporting period to:	31 Mar 2025
Name of the Certification Body:	SCS Global Services
Certification Body Approval date:	
SBP Standard(s) used:	SBP Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance v2.0, SBP Standard 2: Feedstock Verification v2.0, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody v2.0, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data v2.0, Instruction Document 1A: SBP Requirements for Primary Feedstock from Trees Outside Forests (TOF) v1.0, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data v2.0
Feedstock origin (countries)	Latvia (All), Estonia (All)
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company

Baltic Forest Ltd. is a company engaged in wood wholesale and, in small quantities, wood chip production.

The company's registered address is Jūras iela 18, Salacgrīva, Limbaži municipality, Latvia.

The company has an FSC supply chain certificate - Certificate No SCS-COC-007811, Expiry date: 07.02.2030.

Products included in the scope of SBP Certification: *Chips*

Number of employees: *2*

Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): *1600*

Number of direct feedstock suppliers: *21*

Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: *59*

Description of the chain-of-custody and upstream supply chain:

The company uses mobile wood chippers for chips production in warehous.

SBP material is produced and stored in a warehouse at the port of Salacgriva - Juras iela 18, Salacgriva, Limbazi municipality, LV-4033

The company are purchased logs and wood chips from private forest owners and compnyes:

- cuttings and roundwood in forest lands;
- logging residues from cuttings where logging was carried out;
- harvesting of overgrown areas in overgrown agricultural lands;
- materials from sawmills - production residues.

The company use outsourcing companies for roundwood and woodchips transporting.

2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base

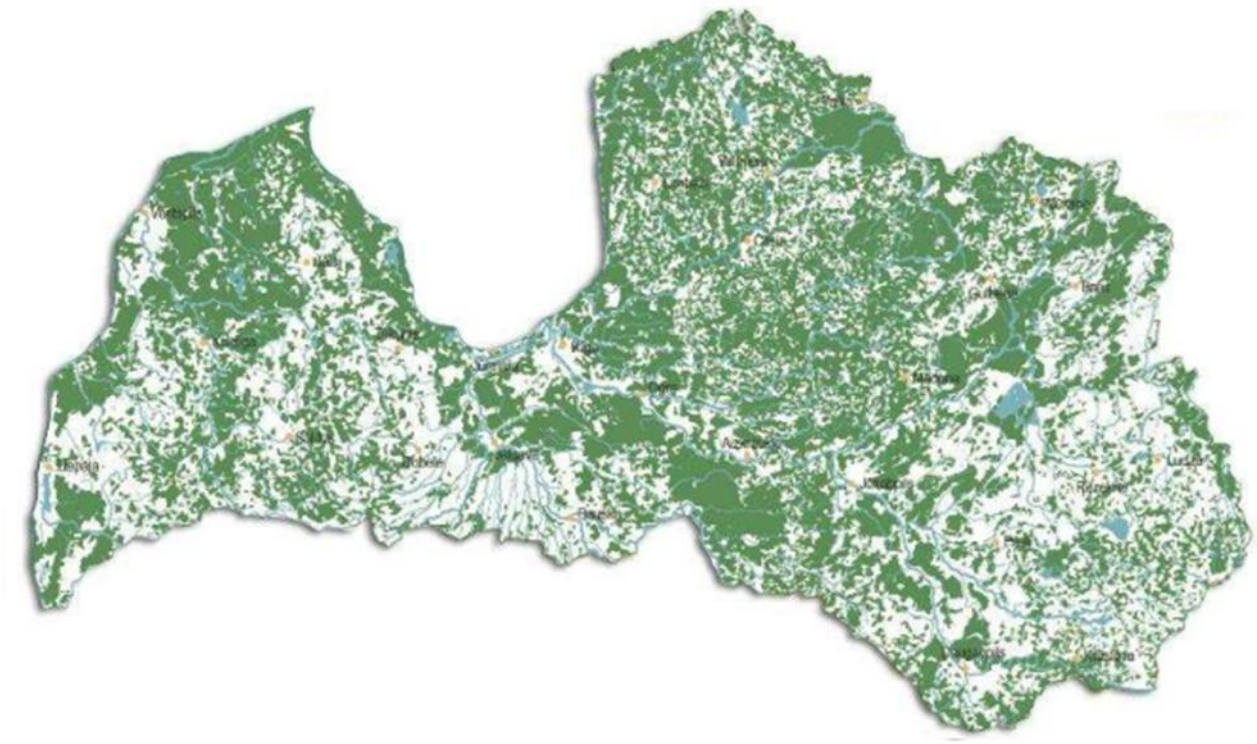
Guidance: Tables below have been generated automatically for each sourcing country based on the selection of 'Feedstock origin (countries)' in section 1 above.

Annex 1 is generated by the system if the SBP SBE is used without Regional Risk Assessment(s) (RRAs). In case RRA(s) is used, further details shall be given only in section 3 below.

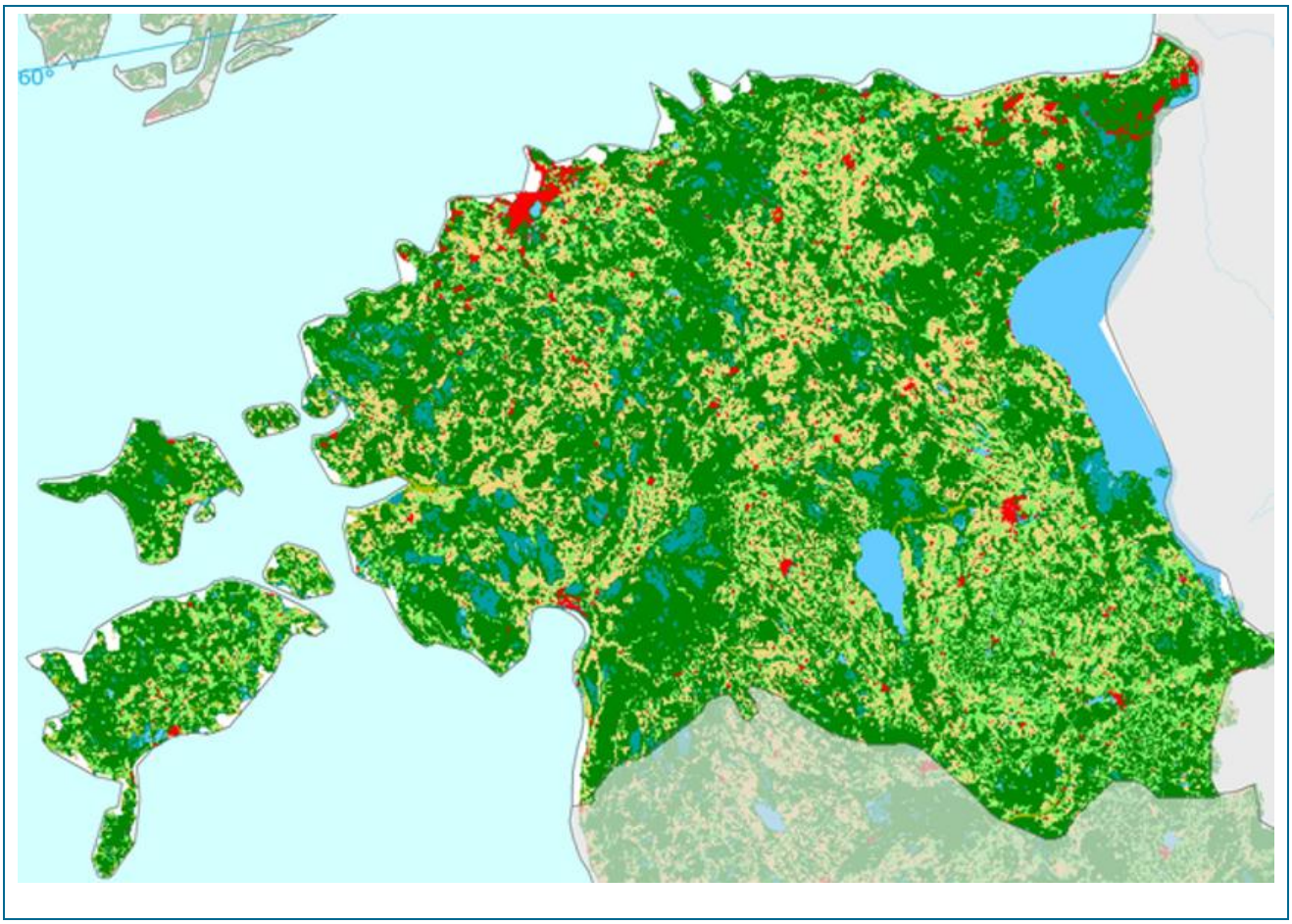
Annex 2 is generated if RED II SBE is in the scope for each country separately.

Country	Latvia
Area/Region	All
Exclusions	N/A

Feedstock types	Primary, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Trees outside forest (TOF) - Urban and landscape feedstock (2A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , Non-eligible feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	Yes - Majority
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	Yes – Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) used
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
The company is a biomass producer by scope of activity, so the decision was made to use SBE to expand the opportunity to sell larger volumes of SBP-compliant biomass.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Primary
Includes RED II SBE:	Yes
Includes RED II TOF:	Yes
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	3.0600
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



Country	Estonia
Area/Region	All
Exclusions	N/A
Feedstock types	Primary, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	Yes - Majority
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
SBE is not used for Estonia	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	No
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	2.3300
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	


60°

2.3 Feedstock information

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

b. Volume of primary feedstock: 1-200,000 m3

c. List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:

Picea abies	European spruce (parastā egle)
Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine (parastā priede)
Betula pendula	Silver birch (āra bērzs)
Betula pubescens	Downy birch (purva bērzs)
Populus tremula	Aspen (apse)
Alnus incana	Grey alder (baltalksnis)
Alnus glutinosa	Black alder (melnalksnis)
Salix alba	White willow (vītols)
Ulmus glabra	Wych elm (goba)
Quercus robur	Oak (parastais ozols)
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash (parastais osis)
Ulmus laevis	European white elm (vīksna)
Larix decidua	European larch (Eiropas lapegle)

d. Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation? Yes - Minority

Explanation: Every year in Latvia, sanitary felling is carried out in areas damaged by diseases or pests. There is a possibility that material from such locations may be included in the supply chain. In 2020, a total of 50,000 ha of sanitary felling was carried out in Latvia. Such sanitary felling is carried out to avoid diseases or pests epidemics in forest areas.

e. Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%): 70.00

f. Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%): 30.00

g. Proportion of feedstock composed of or derived from saw logs by weight (%): 0.00

h. Indicate how you determine the proportion of saw log: Specification used by the sawmill closest to where the wood was grown.

i. Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%): 42.00

j. Select forest type(s) where the primary feedstock was sourced from: Mix of The Above

k. Select the main harvesting system(s) used for the sourced primary feedstock: Clearcutting

l. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest: 0

m. Volume of processing residues feedstock: 0

Physical form of the feedstock:

n. Share of SBP-recognised system claim for processing residues:

100 % FSC

o. Volume of post-consumer feedstock: 0
Physical form of the feedstock:

p. Estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP: 20000 tonnes

q. What is the estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated): 20000.00 tonnes

Explanation:

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Biomass Producers shall demonstrate that any specified risks of sourcing feedstock not in compliance with SBP Standard 1 have been adequately reduced to low risk, following Standard 2 requirements. Following section applies to Biomass Producer's implementing SBP Supply Base Evaluation (SBP RRA or company own risk assessment). RED II Supply Base Evaluation details are reported in Annex 2.

☐ **Not Applicable – Supply Base Evaluation not implemented**

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation

All 4 criteria are simultaneously mitigated with the same risk mitigation measures - check in database "OZOLS". and with field audits using "Questionnaire for assessment of possible forest habitats". The SBE system is correctly implemented and is being used in operation.

3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation

There is not conflicts with national & sub-national legislation.

3.3 Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Please provide more details about specified risk indicators in each supply country and describe mitigation measures taken to address all specified risks associated with indicators.

Country: Latvia	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐ British Columbia, Canada ☐ Denmark ☐ Estonia ☒ Latvia ☐ Lithuania ☐ Quebec, Canada ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.1 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified.	
Description of the specific risk:	
This risk was determined to be high in Latvia because no data were available on part of high-value forest areas. HCV monitoring has been performed in Latvia and HCV areas are displayed in the data management system "OZOLS". There is a risk that these areas are not yet protected by law, so cutting licenses may be legally obtained for felling operations.	

Also there can be found new protected bird species nests, that is not recognized and registered in data base "OZOLS". There is a risk that the favorable environment at the sites of protected birds will be disturbed and destroyed by logging actions.
Mitigation measure:
Identification of protected animal or plant habitat is carried out by using data base “OZOLS” and following additional criteria, field audits are carried out usingwith field audits using “Questionnaire for assessment of possible forest habitats".
Monitoring and outcomes:
Mitigation measures is audited during internal audit. Company uses approach that materials from such areas is not included in SBP supply chain. The performance of the risk mitigation measures taken and the preserved evidence were checked on a random basis. No nonconformities was found.

Country: Latvia	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐ British Columbia, Canada ☐ Denmark ☐ Estonia ☒ Latvia ☐ Lithuania ☐ Quebec, Canada ☐ Biomass Producer’s own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.3 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
This risk was determined to be high in Latvia because no data were available on part of high-value forest areas. HCV monitoring has been performed in Latvia and HCV areas are displayed in the data management system "OZOLS". There is a risk that these areas are not yet protected by law, so cutting licenses may be legally obtained for felling operations. There is a risk that areas with high conservation biotopes, protected species are not yet protected by law, so cutting licenses may be legally obtained for felling operations. Also there can be found new protected bird species nests, that is not recognized and registered in data base "OZOLS". There is a risk that the favorable environment at the sites of protected birds will be disturbed and destroyed by logging actions.	
Mitigation measure:	

Identification of high conservation biotopes, protected animal or plant habitat is carried out by using data base “OZOLS” and field audits are conducted using “Questionnaire for the assessment of possible habitats in forest”.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Mitigation measures is audited during internal audit. Company uses approach that materials from such areas is not included in SBP supply chain. The performance of the risk mitigation measures taken and the preserved evidence were checked on a random basis. No nonconformities were found.

Country: Latvia	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐ British Columbia, Canada ☐ Denmark ☐ Estonia ☒ Latvia ☐ Lithuania ☐ Quebec, Canada ☐ Biomass Producer’s own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.3 feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas in the Supply Base which, according to local definitions or norms, are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation value (HCV).	
Description of the specific risk:	
Areas where high carbon stocks is accumulated usually equal to HCV status. So there is a risk that areas with high conservation biotopes, protected species are not yet protected by law, so cutting licenses may be legally obtained for felling operations. Also there can be found new protected bird species nests, that is not recognized and registered in data base "OZOLS". There is a risk that the favourable environment at the sites of protected birds will be disturbed and destroyed by logging actions.	
Mitigation measure:	
Identification of high conservation biotopes, protected animal or plant habitat is carried out by using data base “OZOLS” and field audits are conducted using “Questionnaire for the assessment of possible habitats in forest”.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Mitigation measures is audited during internal audit. Company uses approach that materials from such areas is not included in SBP supply chain. The performance of the risk mitigation measures taken and the preserved evidence were checked on a random basis. No nonconformities were found.	

Country: Latvia	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐ British Columbia, Canada ☐ Denmark ☐ Estonia ☒ Latvia ☐ Lithuania ☐ Quebec, Canada ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.2 Threats to and impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.	
Description of the specific risk:	
There is a risk that areas with protected species are not yet protected by law, so cutting licenses may be legally obtained for felling operations. Also there can be found new protected bird species nests, that is not recognized and registered in data base "OZOLS". There is a risk that the favourable environment at the sites of protected birds will be disturbed and destroyed by logging actions	
Mitigation measure:	
Identification of high conservation biotopes, protected animal or plant habitat is carried out by using data base "OZOLS" and field audits are conducted using "Questionnaire for the assessment of possible habitats in forest".	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Mitigation measures is audited during internal audit. Company uses approach that materials from such areas is not included in SBP supply chain. The performance of the risk mitigation measures taken and the preserved evidence were checked on a random basis. No nonconformities were found	

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement start date: 28 Mar 2025

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date: 28 Apr 2025

Total number of stakeholders contacted: 30

Give a general description of the process of Stakeholders Engagement, including stakeholders contacted, method of communication and a summary of the comments received:

A summary of risk mitigation measures for documents (SBP Revised Regional Risk Assessment for Latvia V2.0 (08.07.2024.) and Instruction Document 1A: SBP Requirements for Primary Feedstock from Trees Outside Forests (TOF) V1.0 (16.03.2023.) was prepared for stakeholders.

A stakeholder list with 30 members was prepared to whom these risk mitigation measures were sent.

From 28.03.2025.-28.04.2025. no comments from stakeholders were received.

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

This document is: New Supply Base Report (Assessments/reassessments)

Summary of changes: N/A

Name	Andris Gailums
Title	Management representative
Date of report approval	29 Apr 2025

Name	Dana Ramba
Title	Report author
Date of report approval	29 Apr 2025

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

Annex 2: RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Countries where RED II Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	Latvia
Area	All
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands and peatlands, are protected unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iv) That harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of minimising negative impacts	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Latvia by Climate and Energy Ministry Energy Sustanability Department
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

Annex 3: SBP Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements

☐ Not Applicable (Processing Residues and/or post-consumer feedstock not used)

Verification and monitoring of suppliers

A system for RED II conformity assessment has been established. An agreement on compliance with REDII is prepared for the supplier. The supplier's suitability can be assessed using a questionnaire prepared in accordance with RED II requirements.

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

When accepting the secondary material, it is assessed whether the material meets the requirements of the secondary material. Company do not use secondary materials that are not from Certified sawmills.

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

During the reporting period, secondary feedstock was sourced from one certified sawmill. The sawmill audit was conducted on 27.09.2024. The country of origin of the material is Latvia, wood chips are not sourced from saw logs or lumber. The secondary feedstock meets REDII requirements.

Annex 4: RED II detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no REDII sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP REDII Bridging ID Section 4.2). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).