

FSC Forest Management Audit

Public Summary Report

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Audit Conducted By | Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS Tour Alto 4 Place des Saisons COURBEVOIE 92400 France https://certification.bureauveritas.com/wood-scheme-certification-documents-and-standards |
| Contact Person | Krzysztof Wypij |
| Report last updated on | 14 December 2023 |
| Certificate Holder | Sydved AB Barnarpsgatan 39F Jönköping 553 33 Sweden www.sydved.se |
| Contact Person | Niklas Fogdestam |
| Certified Forest Areas | Forests owned by private persons and municipalities in the south of Sweden (counties of Örebro, Västra Götaland and Östergötland and southwards). |
| FSC certificate registration code | BV-FM/COC-015573 |
| Certificate issue date | 10 November 2019 |
| Certificate expiry date | 09 November 2024 |
| Audit Sequence | Surveillance |

This forest has been certified by Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS as meeting the requirements of FSC national forest standard FSC-STD-SWE-03-2019.

Certificate Holder and Certification Body Details

| Question | Inputs |
|---|---|
| Certificate Holder | |
| 1.01 Certificate holder name * | Sydved AB |
| 1.02.1 Street Address * | Barnarpsgatan 39F |
| 1.02.2 Address Line 2 | |
| 1.02.3 City * | Jönköping |
| 1.02.4 State or Province | |
| 1.02.5 Postal Code | 553 33 |
| 1.03 Country * | Sweden |
| 1.04 Contact person full name * | Niklas Fogdestam |
| 1.05 Email * | niklas.fogdestam@sydved.se |
| 1.06 Telephone | +46 70 5588 221 |
| 1.07 Website * | www.sydved.se |
| Certificate Parameters | |
| 1.08 FSC licence code * | FSC-C015573 |
| 1.09 Certificate code * | BV-FM/COC-015573 |
| 1.10 Former certificate code (if any) | DNV-FM/COC-000048 |
| 1.11 Certificate type * | FM/COC |
| 1.12 Group certificate * | Yes |
| 1.13.1 Initial certification date * | 2008-07-24 |
| 1.13.2 Most recent certification date * | 2019-11-10 |
| 1.13.3 Certificate expiry date * | 2024-11-09 |
| 1.14 Total number of MUs in the scope of certificate * | 36 |
| 1.15 Total area certified * | 290040,9 ha |
| 1.16 Change of scope since previous audit * | Yes |
| 1.16.1 Nature of scope change | New members added, apart from this no changes. |
| 1.17 Ecosystem services (ES) in the scope * | No |
| 1.25 Name and/or location of the certified forest area(s) | Forests owned by private persons and municipalities in the south of Sweden (counties of Örebro, Västra Götaland and Östergötland and southwards). |
| Certification Body | |
| 1.18 Certification body name * | Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS |
| 1.19.1 Street Address * | Tour Alto 4 Place des Saisons |
| 1.19.2 Address Line 2 | |
| 1.19.3 City * | COURBEVOIE |
| 1.19.4 State | |
| 1.19.5 Postal Code | 92400 |
| 1.20 Country * | France |
| 1.21 Contact person full name * | Krzysztof Wypij |
| 1.22 Email * | krzysztof.wypij@bureauveritas.com |
| 1.23 Telephone | |
| 1.24 Website * | https://certification.bureauveritas.com/wood-scheme-certification-documents-and-standards |

The evaluation process

| Question | Inputs |
|---|---|
| Audit Parameters | |
| 2.01 Audit type * | Surveillance |
| 2.01.1 Audit sequence | Surveillance |
| 2.02 Audit start date * | 2023-11-21 |
| 2.16 First stakeholder consultation date for this audit | |
| 2.03 Audit finish date * | 2023-12-14 |
| 2.04 Total person days * | 14.0 |
| 2.05 Date of report * | 2023-12-14 |
| 2.06 Total area under evaluation * | 89462 ha |
| Normative Documents | |
| 2.07 Evaluated international normative document(s) | |
| 2.07.1 Trademark standard FSC-STD-50-001 * | Yes |
| 2.07.2 Group standard FSC-STD-30-005 * | Yes |
| 2.07.3 CoC standard FSC-STD-40-004 * | No |
| 2.07.4 ES procedure FSC-PRO-30-006 * | No |
| 2.07.5 Excision Policy FSC-POL-20-003 * | No |
| 2.07.6 Pesticides Policy FSC-POL-30-001 * | No |
| 2.07.7 Applicable NTFP Standard * | No |
| 2.07.8 CIP FSC PRO 30-011 * | No |
| 2.08 Code(s) of NFSS or INS used * | FSC-STD-SWE-03-2019 |
| 2.09 Web link to the standard used | https://se.fsc.org/se-sv/regler/skogsbruksstandard |
| 2.10 If applicable, the adaptation process of CB interim standard | |

The evaluation process

| Question | Inputs |
|---|--|
| Certification Decision | |
| 2.20 Conditions (corrections of minor non-conformities) or pre-conditions (corrections of major non-conformities) associated with the certification decision | |
| 2.20.1 No specific condition * | No |
| 2.20.2 Correction of minor NCRs issued within required timelines * | Yes |
| 2.20.3 Correction of major NCRs issued within required timelines * | No |
| 2.20.4 Correction of the pre-conditions to certification identified * | No |
| 2.20.5 Other | |
| 2.21 Lead auditor opinion | |
| 2.21.1 The certificate holder's system of management, if implemented as described, is capable of ensuring that all of the requirements of the applicable standard(s) are met over the whole forest area covered by the scope of the evaluation. * | Yes |
| 2.21.2 The certificate holder has demonstrated, subject to correction of the identified non-conformities, that the described system of management is being implemented consistently over the whole forest area covered by the scope of the certificate. * | Yes |
| 2.22 Auditor recommendation for the certificate holder's management system and performance | |
| 2.22.1 A certificate can only be issued/reissued/maintained when all identified Major CARs are closed * | No |
| 2.22.2 The FM system of the evaluated enterprise does not comply with the provisions and standards of FSC. Due to the number of identified major non-compliances the auditors recommend the immediate suspension of the certificate * | No |
| 2.23 Certification decision * | Maintain |
| 2.24 Decision detail | Bureau Veritas Certification decides that the FSC FM group certificate of Sydved AB, Sweden, is maintained. The identified minor non-conformity shall be closed within the deadlines defined in the section 14 of this report. |
| 2.25 Decision date * | 2024-02-24 |
| 2.26 Decision making entity * | FSC FM HUB of Bureau Veritas Certification |

Personnel / audit team

| 3.01 Name * | 3.02 Role * | Person Days | | Expertise | | | | | 3.06 Auditor UAN (enter 0 if none) * | 3.07 Profile |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| | | 3.03 Prep / pre-evaluation * | 3.04 On-site * | 3.05.1 Forestry | 3.05.2 Ecology | 3.05.3 Sociology | 3.05.4 Environment | 3.05.5 Economics | | |

Audit itinerary

| 4.01 Audit itinerary item Start Date | 4.02 Hours | 4.03 MUs or members | 4.04 Activities | 4.05 Site detail | Type of Site | Validation | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------|------------|----|
| | | | Field visit | <p>Mixed stand. Second thinning. Harvesting just finalised, forwarding still ongoing. The stand includes a significant number of large pine trees (high biodiversity value trees). All these have been left untouched.</p> <p>Small moist broadleaf dominated area where almost all spruce has been removed. Bridge built over small creek.</p> <p>Interview with Anton Berg, forwarder driver (Mossjö AB). Mossjö AB is fully owned by the forest owner family.</p> <p>3 year old John Deere. Service agreement with JD. JD take care of all hazardous waste (receipt received).</p> <p>PEFC certificate via EC Skog.</p> <p>Grönt kort training app 1 year ago.</p> <p>Health care via company Frisk&Kry.</p> <p>ANE/015</p> <p>NC</p> <p>No staff cabin on site. The driver does not see any need for a cabin, he "wouldn't use it anyway".</p> | Yes | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | <p>Spruce dominated young stand. First thinning. Harvesting just finalised, forwarding still ongoing. All broadleaves and large pine trees left untouched.</p> | Yes | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | <p>Dence spruce dominated stand that where precommercial thinning was made summer 2023. Made by Firma Bertil Olsson. A significant share of broadleaves left.</p> | Yes | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | <p>Young spruce dominated stand. Precommercial thinning made during summer 2023 by Firma Bertil Olsson. High share of broadleaves left. Potentially a broadleaf dominated stand after first thinning.</p> | Yes | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | <p>Ongoing thinning. Harvesting made by Rya Skogsentreprenad (Sydved contractor). Spruce and pine stand with some birch. Undergrowth removed before the thinning started. Interview with harvester driver Mikael Andersson (contractor/owner of Rya Skogsentreprenad). PEFC certified via SE Certifiering AB. The contractor owns a cabin, but it is not brought to the site because he doesn't see a need for it. The driver does not have any site-specific operational plan except for the map. According to the driver, he has been working with Claes so long that he knows very well how to do the job. The general instructions suffice. If anything needs to be discussed or if a question arises then they call each other. Service and repairs are made by external company or by the contractor himself. Hazardous waste is taken care of by the service company or brought by the contractor himself to the nearest waste station where it is handed over against receipt.</p> | Yes | | OK |
| 2023-11-28 | 8,00 | 1 new group member + 1000ha | Field visit | | | OK | |
| 2023-11-28 | 2,00 | Member nr 3410 | Forest management plan and group member requirement's review | Växjö office | Yes | OK | |
| | 6,00 | Vret 3.4. # 215, 210 | Field visit | <p>Pre-commercial thinnings done in pine -spruce stands. Birch left in sufficient amount.</p> | Yes | OK | |
| | | # 124 | Field visit | <p>Final felling of pine, 8 ha. Very much pines left as seed trees, good nature consideration.</p> | Yes | OK | |

Audit itinerary

| 4.01 Audit itinerary item Start Date | 4.02 Hours | 4.03 MUs or members | 4.04 Activities | 4.05 Site detail | Type of Site | | | | | | | | | | | Validation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|----|
| | | | | | 4.05.1 Office | 4.05.2 Seed orchards | 4.05.3 Nursery | 4.05.4 Protected area | 4.05.5 Production forest area | 4.05.6 Women's amenities | 4.05.7 Areas used by local communities and Indigenous Peoples | 4.05.8 Water courses | 4.05.9 Power roads | 4.05.10 Chemical storage sites | 4.05.11 ICVs | | 4.05.12 Mining areas | 4.05.13 Logging trails | 4.05.14 Restoration area | 4.05.15 Pasture or agriculture area | 4.05.16 Other, please specify | | | | | | | |
| | | # 112 | Field visit | Large final felling with plenty of undergrowth for game to hide left | | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | # 89 | Field visit | Final felling of 4,7 hectares with a brook running thorough. The brook has been protected in logging with a bridge and has not been damaged | | | | | yes | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| 2023-11-29 | 2,00 | Slmf 356651 Pre-commercial thinning in comp 3, 8, 11 | Field visit | Pre-commercial thinning done in stands dominated by birch. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | thinning in comp 17, 18, 13 | Field visit | Thinning with low extraction of primarily thinner stems. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 398872 Comp 6 | Field visit | Comp 6 pre-commercial thinning done in birch dominated stand with spruce done by the forest owner. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | Comp 2 | Field visit | Comp 2 (part of) planted clear felling, planted with spruce done by the forest owner. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | Comp 10 | Field visit | Comp 10 thinning done by the forest owner. Birch favoured whenever possible, nature value trees favoured. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 398706 | | Comp 13 regeneration with seedling trees of pine and additional plantation of spruce. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | | Comp 9, plantation of spruce | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 398706 | | Comp 15,19,16 thinning of spruce in different ages. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | | Comp 8 planned pre-commercial thinning | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2023-11-30 | 8,00 | Estate Härja-Kvillen 1 :5, # 47 | Field visit | Final felling of 3,1 ha logged in 2021, planted with spruce. A stream has not been protected on ca 150 meters. The logging has been done until the stream and at parts no trees have been left. There was lots of large spruces before (logical not to leave them) and little broadleaf, but anyhow small spruces could have been left. Some older alder has been left but many have become windthrows. Soil preparation and planting with spruce has been done until one meter from the stream. NCs and Observation issued. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | # 94 | Field visit | Protected area (NS) where spruce has been taken out to enhance broadleaves, 1,7 ha. | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | # 69 | Field visit | Planned final felling of spruce, no nature values that prevents logging | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | # 71 | Field visit | Planned final felling of spruce, no nature values that prevents logging | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2023-11-30 | 2,00 | SLIMF 339573 | Field visit | Comp 34 & 36, set asides and no actions done. | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Road construction, improvement of an existing road. | | | | | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 357116 | Field visit | Comp 37 clearfelling, scarified with excavator and planted with spruce | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 341953 | Field visit | Clearfelled site, scarification with excavator and plantation of spruce. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | 2,00 | SLIMF 396104 | Field visit | Comp 27 clear felling done by another organization (Nydata Tivärva) | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Comp 38 clear felling done by another organization leaving seedling trees of pine. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2023-11-29 | 8,00 | 1 Group member +1000ha | Field visit | Mature Pine with spruce undergrowth. The pines will be left unmanaged, but the spruce will be removed after a few years when they have grown bigger and start disturbing the pines. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |

Audit itinerary

| 4.01 Audit itinerary item | | | | Type of Site | | | | | | | | | | | | Validation | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| Start Date | 4.02 Hours | 4.03 MUs or members | 4.04 Activities | 4.05 Site detail | 4.05-1 Office | 4.05-2 Seed orchards | 4.05-3 Nursery | 4.05-4 Protected area | 4.05-5 Production forest area | 4.05-6 Women's amenities | 4.05-7 Area used by local communities and Indigenous Peoples | 4.05-8 Water courses | 4.05-9 Power roads | 4.05-10 Chemical storage sites | 4.05-11 CVs | | 4.05-12 Monoculture areas | 4.05-13 Logging trails | 4.05-14 Restriction area | 4.05-15 Pasture application area | 4.05-16 Other, please specify | |
| | | | Field visit | 15 year old larch stand. Thinned ones. Will be thinned again in a few years. The total area of exotic tree species is 3.3%. This include some sitka that was planted back in 2005 after the big storm. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Bufferzone along small creek. Primarily birch (Betula spp) and rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) | | | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Beech dominated stand. Planted long ago under a birch shelter. All birch has been removed. Close to house. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Spruce stand where pre-commercial thinning has been made recently. The share of broadleaves left is OK. The broadleaves have primarily been left in groups. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Thinned spruce stand. Almost no broadleaves before the thinning. All broadleaves left untouched. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Older birch stand. Planted and fenced. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Oak and birch dominated stand by the lake. 6.5.2 site due to social values. | | | | | yes | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Young birch stand with some pine. Has been fenced. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Sitka (Picea sitchensis) stand. Planted after the storm Gudrun in 2005. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Final felling done in 2023. Done by Deroms. Broadleaves left in a moist area. Large oak saved, but has blown down. Soil scarification planned – excavator. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Birch dominated small stand with some larch. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Set aside area (NS stand). Key habitat. Large stand with old oak and younger spruce. Most of the spruce will be removed this season. Also Hazel, Aspen and Birch. Old croft small fields. | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Pine and birch old stand younger spruce close to lake. The spruce will be removed within a few years. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Young larch stand. Shall soon be thinned. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Old pine stand with younger broadleaves and spruce close to lake. Partly also some large spruce. 6.5.2 area due to social values. Skiing track and walking trail. Will be thinned in a few years after consultation with local stakeholders. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Old, rather dense pine stand with younger planted oak underneath. The pine will be thinned to leave space for the younger oak. Skiing track and walking trail close to lake. | | | | | yes | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Recently thinned mature pine stand. The spruce has been removed. Broadleaves left. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |

Audit itinerary

| 4.01 Audit itinerary item Start Date | 4.02 Hours | 4.03 MUs or members | 4.04 Activities | 4.05 Site detail | Type of Site | | | | | | | | | | | | | Validation | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|----|
| | | | | | A.05.1 Office | A.05.2 Seed orchards | A.05.3 Nursery | A.05.4 Protected area | A.05.5 Production forest area | A.05.6 Wetland amenities | A.05.7 Areas used by local communities and enterprises | A.05.8 Water courses | A.05.9 Power roads | A.05.10 Chemical storage sites | A.05.11 ICVs | A.05.12 Monoculture sites | A.05.13 Logged trees | A.05.14 Restoration areas | A.05.15 Pasture application areas | A.05.16 Other, please specify | | | |
| 2023-11-30 | 4.00 | SLIMF members 308046 & 308047 | Field visit | Final felling, September 2023. Logging by Sydved, contractor Gunnar Hultsjö's skogsmaskiner AB. Lots of pine and broadleaves left. The pines are partly left as seed trees. Some of these will be removed later. Bioenergy (Grot) removed. Sufficient amount of high stumps. All standing and lying deadwood left. No nature conservation has been marked in the field beforehand. The harvester operators take care of this. Soil scarification will be done by Sydved - excavator. Forest owners will do the planting themselves - spruce. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Final felling, September 2023. Logging by Sydved, contractor Gunnar Hultsjö's skogsmaskiner AB. Lots of pine and broadleaves left. The pines are partly left as seed trees. Some of these will be removed later. Sufficient amount of high stumps. All standing and lying deadwood left. Prepared for bioenergy (Grot) removal. This will be done by Sydved contractor in May-June 2024. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Set aside area along small creek, close to the recently made final felling. Broadleaves with younger spruce. The spruce will be partly removed at some point. Old milldam has been left untouched. All large trees close to the dam has been felled and left onsite during the harvesting of the site above. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | 2.00 | SLIMF 313196 | Field visit | Young spruce stand. Thinning made app 4 years ago. Not much broadleaves left because there was almost nothing before the thinning. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Young stand. Final felling made 7-8 years ago. Seed trees removed app 4 years ago. Soil scarification (Moulder). Not planted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Set aside area. Wooded mire. Pine. Close to small lake. OK as set aside area. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Old pine stand. No management planned. Includes culture remain (Domarring). Surrounded by old culture stumps. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Final felling made 4 years ago. Pine seed trees left. Soil scarification (Moulder) and planted with spruce. Sufficient nature conservation and high stumps left. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Previously broadleaf dominated stand close to the farmhouse. Whole stand harvested 4 years ago because he needed space to feed the cows. This was done 3-4 years before they joined the certificate group. The stand is now marked as 6.5.2 area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Very dense broadleaf dominated young stand. Needs pre-commercial thinning. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Young spruce stand. Planted a few years ago. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Mature pine stand that has been thinned during Feb-Mar 2023. Manual logging by the forest owner. Sufficient amount of broadleaves left. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |

Audit itinerary

| 4.01 Audit itinerary item | | | | Type of Site | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Validation | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|
| Start Date | 4.02 Hours | 4.03 MU's or members | 4.04 Activities | 4.05 Site detail | A.05.1 Office | A.05.2 Seed orchards | A.05.3 Nursery | A.05.4 Fenced area | A.05.5 Production forest area | A.05.6 Women's amenities | A.05.7 Areas used by local communities and organisations | A.05.8 Visitor courses | A.05.9 Forest roads | A.05.10 Chemical storage sites | A.05.11 ICVs | A.05.12 Monitoring sites | A.05.13 Longitudinal plots | | A.05.14 Restoration area | A.05.15 Pasture application area | A.05.16 Other, please specify | | |
| | 2.00 | SLIMF 396787 | Field visit | Final felling 2023. Made by Syded. Contractor: Agalling (Christofer Askhammar). Seed trees left. High stumps OK. Understorey cleared before the harvesting. Clearing partly done in one of the nature conservation areas, but only on minor part. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Young spruce stand. Pre-commercial thinning 4-5 years ago – before the certification. Some broadleaves left but not much. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Set aside area. Dense pine and spruce dominated stand on moist land. Partly high share of broadleaves. No management. OK as set aside area. | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Pine stand in need of thinning. Thinning will be carried out next year. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Mature pine stand. Will be harvested within the next couple of years. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| | | | Field visit | Stand defined as broadleaf dominated in the certificate contract (stand #6). The stand is almost purely spruce with almost no broadleaf trees. In general, a successful spruce regeneration that would make no sense to convert to a broadleaf stand. The stand doesn't qualify as broadleaf dominated stand. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| | | | Field visit | Small broadleaf dominated stand close to farmland. Mature aspen with other younger broadleaves such as birch and ash. Includes also some old oak trees. The stand has been thinned (plockhuggning) by the forest owner. OK broadleaf dominated stand that could also qualify as set aside area. | | | | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |
| 2023-12-01 | 8.00 | SLIMF 374787, 399109, 397003, 327888 | Field visit | Comp 5 clearcutting scarified and planted with spruce Comp 2 thinning in stand done according to 6.5.2. Comp 11 Thinning in set aside to favour natural values OBS The pre-commercial thinning and thinning has been done as an ordinary thinning. However, as it's a very young stand and the values are more long term this is raised as an observation. Comp 24 & 25, thinning in spruce stand Comp 34 set aside, no activities carried out. Comp 37 fenced area planned to plant, not yet planted. Conducted thinning to favour natural values, done in 2016 with consultation done with the FA. No further activities done by the landowner except for grazing in area which was pointed out as suitable by the FA. Several compartments visited, continuous tree cover management done by the forest owners. | | | | yes | yes | | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | OK |

Forest management enterprise information

| Question | Inputs | Units | Validation |
|--|---|-------|------------|
| Forest Area | | | |
| 5.02 Brief description of any area of forest over which the certificate holder has some responsibility, whether as owner (including shared or partial ownership), manager, consultant or other responsibility) which the certificate holder has chosen to exclude from the scope of the certificate, together with an explanation of the reason. | | | |
| 5.03 Area of forest owned/managed but excluded from MUs in the scope of certification | | | |
| 5.03.1 According to FSC-POL-20-003 * | 0 | ha | OK |
| 5.03.2 Other reasons * | 0 | ha | OK |
| 5.19 Environmental safeguards relevant to forest operations | | | |
| 5.19.1 buffer zone * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.19.2 chemical use control * | No | | OK |
| 5.19.3 conservation area set aside * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.19.4 erosion control * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.19.5 other, please specify | | | |
| 5.20 Description of environmental safeguards | | | |
| 5.23 Species selection and rationale | | | |
| 5.23.1 fast growing * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.23.2 pest & disease resistant * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.23.3 climate change * | Yes | | OK |
| 5.23.4 other, please specify | | | |
| 5.25 Main changes in forest management implemented to comply with requirements for FSC certification | | | |
| 5.26 Main strengths and weaknesses with respect to the overall conformity with the Forest Stewardship Standard used for the evaluation | | | |
| Group Management | | | |
| | | | OK |
| 5.27 Total number of group members * | 36 | | OK |
| 5.28 Group members located in more than one country | No | | OK |
| 5.29 Maximum manageable number of group members | 5 000 | | OK |
| 5.30 Number of members sampled annually by group entity | 75 | | OK |
| 5.31 Sampling system implemented by the group entity | | | |
| 5.31.1 stratified sampling | No | | OK |
| 5.31.2 cluster sampling | No | | OK |
| 5.31.3 random sampling | Yes | | OK |
| 5.31.4 systematic sampling | No | | OK |
| 5.31.5 other, please specify | | | |
| 5.32 Group entity's sampling system employed to select MUs for evaluation, and its implementation | Random sampling applies but larger MU and where there is known activities carried can are favoured if a very small MU with no known activities falls out. Records kept when MU have been audited internally and externally in order not to revisit same MU's. | | OK |
| 5.33 Responsibilities for implementation of the applicable standard(s) in the group | | | |
| 5.33.1 Management planning | Group Manager | | OK |
| 5.33.2 Forest protection | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.3 Silviculture | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.4 Harvesting | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.5 Sales & marketing | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.6 Use of trademark | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.7 Stakeholder engagement | Both | | OK |
| 5.33.8 Training | Group Manager | | OK |
| 5.33.9 Ecosystem services impacts | | | |
| 5.34 Elaboration of responsibilities of group entity, members and contractors, include ecosystem services if applicable | There are timber brokers that are responsible for the activities carried out on the MU's, resource managers. They are assigned internally and see them selves as responsible for the members in their geography. | | OK |
| 5.35 Justification for non-publication of group member details | SLIMF members are grouped in this report. Non-SLIMF private persons names are not stated in this report in line with GDPR as BV has no written consent with these individuals. | | OK |

Group members

| 6.01 Group member name * | 6.02 Public contact * | 6.03 Address * | 6.04 Email (if available) | 6.05 Sub-code (if applicable) | 6.06 Certified area | 6.08 Action Plan Sub-Group | 6.09 Num. Members * |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| LAGERMAN JOHAN | Anders Gustafsson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | anders.gustafsson@sydved.se | | 1690 ha | 1 | 1 |
| KARLSSON MARI-LOUISE | Mattias Svensson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | mattias.svensson@sydved.se | | 1392 ha | 1 | 1 |
| OLSSON MAGNUS | Viktor Mallander | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | viktor.mallander@sydved.se | | 2154 ha | 1 | 1 |
| VON HORN EDVARD | Hanna Lindberg | Sydved AB, Parkgatan 15, 696 33 Askersund | hanna.lindberg@sydved.se | | 1180 ha | 1 | 1 |
| TORSTENSSON PAUL | Anton Jeansson | Sydved AB, Trångsundsvägen 20, 393 56 Kalmar | anton.jeansson@sydved.se | | 1402,6 ha | 1 | 1 |
| ERICSSON HAMPUS | Per Andersson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | per.andersson@sydved.se | | 1840 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HUSHÅLLNINGSSÄLLSKAPET | Christer Johansson | Sydved AB, Parkgatan 15, 696 33 Askersund | christer.johansson@sydved.se | | 1171,1 ha | 1 | 1 |
| SANDAHLBOLAGEN SWEDEN AB | Lars Gustafson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | lars.gustafsson@sydved.se | | 1112,2 ha | 1 | 1 |
| SANDBERG INGE | Mattias Svensson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | mattias.svensson@sydved.se | | 1212,6 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HÄSSLEHOLMS IND BYGGN AB | Håkan Björck | Sydved AB, Garnisonsvägen 16, 281 35 Hässleholm | hakan.bjorck@sydved.se | | 1175 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HJALMARSSON GERTH | Björn Junhammar | Sydved AB, Trångsundsvägen 20, 393 56 Kalmar | bjorn.junhammar@sydved.se | | 1858,3 ha | 1 | 1 |
| REGION JÖNKÖPINGS LÄN | Mattias Svensson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | mattias.svensson@sydved.se | | 1430 ha | 1 | 1 |
| CALL PETRA | Björn Junhammar | Sydved AB, Trångsundsvägen 20, 393 56 Kalmar | bjorn.junhammar@sydved.se | | 2116,5 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HJORTSERYD SKOGAR AB | Fredrik Samuelsson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | fredrik.samuelsson@sydved.se | | 3044 ha | 1 | 1 |
| OLSSON EMIL | Nils Densborn | Sydved AB, Parkgatan 15, 696 33 Askersund | nils.densborn@sydved.se | | 1883 ha | 1 | 1 |
| WANÅS GODS AB | Thomas Håkansson | Sydved AB, Garnisonsvägen 16, 281 35 Hässleholm | thomas.hakansson@sydved.se | | 2933 ha | 1 | 1 |
| BODAFORS SKOGAR AB | Lars Gustafson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | lars.gustafsson@sydved.se | | 1544,6 ha | 1 | 1 |
| ERICSSON FABIENNE | Per Andersson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | per.andersson@sydved.se | | 2786,3 ha | 1 | 1 |

Group members

| 6.01 Group member name * | 6.02 Public contact * | 6.03 Address * | 6.04 Email (if available) | 6.05 Sub-code (if applicable) | 6.06 Certified area | 6.08 Action Plan Sub-Group | 6.09 Num. Members * |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| AJ SVERIGE AKTIEBOLAG | Fredrik Samuelsson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | fredrik.samuelsson@sydved.se | | 1455,5 ha | 1 | 1 |
| ERICSSON MIRIAM | Per Andersson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | per.andersson@sydved.se | | 1020 ha | 1 | 1 |
| VÄNERSBORGS KOMMUN | Daniel Ridderbjelke | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | daniel.ridderbjelke@sydved.se | | 1628,2 ha | 1 | 1 |
| SVENSSON INGRID EBBA BRIT | Lars Gustafson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | lars.gustafsson@sydved.se | | 1364,8 ha | 1 | 1 |
| ANDTBACKA ELISABETH | Daniel Axelsson | Sydved Ab,Hulukvarn 10,554 75 Jönköping | danielaxelsson@sydved.se | | 1198,2 ha | 1 | 1 |
| PETERSSON BJÖRN | Björn Junhammar | Sydved AB, Trångsundsvägen 20, 393 56 Kalmar | bjorn.junhammar@sydved.se | | 1670 ha | 1 | 1 |
| WAREBORN INGEMAR M FL | Lars Gustafson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | lars.gustafsson@sydved.se | | 3777,7 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HALMSTADS KOMMUN/TFF | Fredrik Samuelsson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | fredrik.samuelsson@sydved.se | | 1825 ha | 1 | 1 |
| LENNSTRÖM ANDERS M FL | Per Andersson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | per.andersson@sydved.se | | 1056 ha | 1 | 1 |
| FORSMAN JAN | Niklas Johansson | Sydved AB, Hulukvarn 10, 554 75 Jönköping | niklas.johansson@sydved.se | | 1576,3 ha | 1 | 1 |
| PERSLOW MAGNUS | Per Andersson | Sydved AB, Brearedsvägen 30, 313 96 Simlångsdalen | per.andersson@sydved.se | | 1564 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HÄSSLEHOLMS KOMMUN | Håkan Björck | Sydved Ab, Garnisionsvägen 16, 281 35 Hässleholm | hakan.bjorck@sydved.se | | 2007,2 ha | 1 | 1 |
| HÖGESTAD & CHRISTINEHOF | Malin Björkljung | Sydved Ab, Garnisionsvägen 16, 281 35 Hässleholm | malin.bjorkljung@sydved.se | | 6093,8 ha | 1 | 1 |

Management Units

Area Units: ha

| 7.01 MU name * | 7.02 Forest zone * | 7.03 SLIMF type * | 7.04 Tenure-ownership * | 7.05 Tenure-management * | 7.06 Centroid Latitude * | 7.07 Centroid Longitude * | 7.08 Total production forest area * | 7.09 Total non-production forest area * | 7.10 Total area of MU * | 7.20 Group Member Managing * | 7.21 Active / Inactive * | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Number of Valid Entries: | | 36 | | | | Area Totals | | 284 415,60 | 5 625,30 | 290 040,90 | | |
| LAGERMAN JOHAN | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 441,00 | 249,00 | 1 690,00 | LAGERMAN JOHAN | Active | |
| KARLSSON MARI-LOUISE | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 172,00 | 220,00 | 1 392,00 | KARLSSON MARI-LOUISE | Active | |
| OLSSON MAGNUS | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 2 017,00 | 137,00 | 2 154,00 | OLSSON MAGNUS | Active | |
| VON HORN EDVARD | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 58,88572000 | 14,91323000 | 1 136,00 | 44,00 | 1 180,00 | VON HORN EDVARD | Active | |
| TORSTENSSON PAUL | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,26262000 | 16,41995000 | 1 402,60 | 0,00 | 1 402,60 | TORSTENSSON PAUL | Active | |
| ERICSSON HAMPUS | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 840,00 | 0,00 | 1 840,00 | ERICSSON HAMPUS | Active | |
| HUSHÄLLNINGSSÄLLSKAPET | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 58,88572000 | 14,91323000 | 1 168,00 | 3,10 | 1 171,10 | HUSHÄLLNINGSSÄLLSKA | Active | |
| SANDBERG INGE | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 095,00 | 17,20 | 1 112,20 | SANDBERG INGE | Active | |
| HÄSLEHOLMS IND BYGGN AB | Temperate | Non-SLIMF | Community | Private | 56,14749000 | 13,72546000 | 1 175,00 | 0,00 | 1 175,00 | HÄSLEHOLMS IND BYGG | Active | |
| HJALMARSSON GERTH | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,26262000 | 16,41995000 | 1 728,00 | 130,30 | 1 858,30 | HJALMARSSON GERTH | Active | |
| REGION JÖNKÖPINGS LÄN | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Community | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 384,00 | 46,00 | 1 430,00 | REGION JÖNKÖPINGS LÄ | Active | |
| CALL PETRA | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,26262000 | 16,41995000 | 2 116,50 | 0,00 | 2 116,50 | CALL PETRA | Active | |
| HJORTSERYD SKOGAR AB | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 2 163,00 | 881,00 | 3 044,00 | HJORTSERYD SKOGAR A | Active | |
| OLSSON EMIL | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 58,88572000 | 14,91323000 | 1 855,70 | 27,30 | 1 883,00 | OLSSON EMIL | Active | |
| WANÅS GODS AB | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 56,14749000 | 13,72546000 | 2 926,00 | 7,00 | 2 933,00 | WANÅS GODS AB | Active | |
| BODAFORS SKOGAR AB | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 388,60 | 156,00 | 1 544,60 | BODAFORS SKOGAR AB | Active | |
| ERICSSON FABIENNE | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 2 786,30 | 0,00 | 2 786,30 | ERICSSON FABIENNE | Active | |
| AJ SVERIGE AKTIEBOLAG | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 394,00 | 61,50 | 1 455,50 | AJ SVERIGE AKTIEBOLA | Active | |
| ERICSSON MIRIAM | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 020,00 | 0,00 | 1 020,00 | ERICSSON MIRIAM | Active | |
| VÄNERSBORGS KOMMUN | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Community | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 539,00 | 89,20 | 1 628,20 | VÄNERSBORGS KOMMUN | Active | |
| SVENSSON INGRID EBBA BRIT | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 327,10 | 37,70 | 1 364,80 | SVENSSON INGRID EBB | Active | |
| ANDTBACKA ELISABETH | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 048,00 | 150,20 | 1 198,20 | ANDTBACKA ELISABETH | Active | |
| PETERSSON BJÖRN | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,26262000 | 16,41995000 | 1 552,00 | 118,00 | 1 670,00 | PETERSSON BJÖRN | Active | |
| WAREBORN INGEMAR M FL | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 3 357,00 | 420,70 | 3 777,70 | WAREBORN INGEMAR M | Active | |
| HALMSTADS KOMMUN/TFF | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Community | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 800,00 | 25,00 | 1 825,00 | HALMSTADS KOMMUN/T | Active | |
| LENNSTRÖM ANDERS M FL | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 056,00 | 0,00 | 1 056,00 | LENNSTRÖM ANDERS M | Active | |
| FORSMAN JAN | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,77850000 | 14,17006000 | 1 321,60 | 254,70 | 1 576,30 | FORSMAN JAN | Active | |
| PERSLOW MAGNUS | Boreal | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 57,00156000 | 13,24163000 | 1 564,00 | 0,00 | 1 564,00 | PERSLOW MAGNUS | Active | |
| HÄSLEHOLMS KOMMUN | Temperate | Non-SLIMF | Community | Private | 56,14749000 | 13,72546000 | 2 007,20 | 0,00 | 2 007,20 | HÄSLEHOLMS KOMMUN | Active | |
| HÖGESTAD & CHRISTINEHOF | Temperate | Non-SLIMF | Private | Private | 56,14749000 | 13,72546000 | 5 997,00 | 96,80 | 6 093,80 | HÖGESTAD & CHRISTINE | Active | |

Main commercial timber species included in scope of the certificate

| 8.01 Species * | 8.02 Product code * | 8.03 Trade name | 8.05 Remarks |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| <i>Picea abies</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Norwegian spruce | |
| <i>Acer platanoides</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Maple | |
| <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Alder | |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L. | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Beech | |
| <i>Betula</i> spp. | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Birch | |
| <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Ash | |
| <i>Larix</i> spp. | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Larch | |
| <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Silver Spruce | |
| <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Scots Pine | |
| <i>Populus tremula</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Aspen | |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Douglas Fir | |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Oak | |
| <i>Tilia cordata</i> Mill. = Winterlinde (Syn.: <i>T. parvifolia</i>) | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Lime | |
| <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | W1.1 Roundwood (logs) | Elm | |
| <i>Picea abies</i> | W1.2 Fuel wood | Norwegian spruce | |
| <i>Acer platanoides</i> | W1.2 Fuel wood | Maple | |
| <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | W1.2 Fuel wood | Alder | |

Main commercial timber species included in scope of the certificate

| 8.01 Species * | 8.02 Product code * | 8.03 Trade name | 8.05 Remarks |
|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Fagus sylvatica L. | W1.2 Fuel wood | Beech | |
| Betula spp. | W1.2 Fuel wood | Birch | |
| Fraxinus excelsior | W1.2 Fuel wood | Ash | |
| Larix spp. | W1.2 Fuel wood | Larch | |
| Picea sitchensis | W1.2 Fuel wood | Silver Spruce | |
| Pinus sylvestris | W1.2 Fuel wood | Scots Pine | |
| Populus tremula | W1.2 Fuel wood | Aspen | |
| Pseudotsuga menziesii | W1.2 Fuel wood | Douglas Fir | |
| Quercus robur | W1.2 Fuel wood | Oak | |
| Tilia cordata Mill. = Winterlinde (Syn.: T. parvifolia) | W1.2 Fuel wood | Lime | |
| Ulmus glabra | W1.2 Fuel wood | Elm | |
| Picea abies | W1.3 Twigs | Norwegian spruce | |
| Acer platanoides | W1.3 Twigs | Maple | |
| Alnus glutinosa | W1.3 Twigs | Alder | |
| Fagus sylvatica L. | W1.3 Twigs | Beech | |
| Betula spp. | W1.3 Twigs | Birch | |
| Fraxinus excelsior | W1.3 Twigs | Ash | |
| Larix spp. | W1.3 Twigs | Larch | |

Main commercial timber species included in scope of the certificate

| 8.01 Species * | 8.02 Product code * | 8.03 Trade name | 8.05 Remarks |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Picea sitchensis | W1.3 Twigs | Silver Spruce | |
| Pinus sylvestris | W1.3 Twigs | Scots Pine | |
| Populus tremula | W1.3 Twigs | Aspen | |
| Pseudotsuga menziesii | W1.3 Twigs | Douglas Fir | |
| Quercus robur | W1.3 Twigs | Oak | |
| Tilia cordata Mill. = Winterlinde (Syn.: T. parvifolia) | W1.3 Twigs | Lime | |
| Ulmus glabra | W1.3 Twigs | Elm | |

NTFP - non-timber forest products

| 9.01 Species * | 9.02 Product code of NTFP * | 9.03 Trade name | 9.04 Current annual harvest |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|

Pesticide use since previous audit/year

| 10.01 Active ingredient * | 10.02 Restriction | 10.03 Applied area * | 10.04 Reason for use * | 10.05 Quantity of ingredient * | 10.06 Summary of ESRA * |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|

Forest context and management plan

| Question | Inputs |
|---|--|
| 11.28 Description of the forest | <p>The land use in this region has a very long history, and the landscape has been a lot more open than it is today. Quite a lot of former agricultural and pasture land has been planted, mainly with spruce. The forests are usually mixed stands of spruce, pine and birch, with occurrence of other broad leaf species. Because of the very long land use history, the amount of natural and unmanaged forests in the region is considerably lower compared to other parts of Sweden.</p> |
| 11.29 Description of the management system | <p>The management system, available to all relevant employees, includes all procedures and work descriptions needed for forest management. It is accessible from all regional and district offices and parts are available in field. For all forest activities done by the personell of the organization, as well as hired contractors, the management and procedures will be the same.</p> |
| 11.01 Legislative, administrative and land use context of the forest operation | <p>The Forest Agency (FA) and the Local County Administrative Board (LCAB) are the main responsible agencies to ensure compliance with the legislation. Forest owners are to send in a felling notification for clearfellings larger than 0,5ha. Forest owners needs in some cases to send in an application for approval. The notifications however do not need to be approved by authorities and they are given 6 weeks to respond. Activities that might effect natural values negatively (such as road construction etc) means that authorities are to be contacted as well.</p> <p>In applications the forest owner is to describe the activity that will be conducted and any consideration that will be taken to identified natural values etc. Authorities might require certain consideration to be taken beyond what the forest owner has planned.</p> |
| 11.02 Roles of responsible government agencies involved in aspects of forest management | <p>The Forest Agency (FA) and the Local County Administrative Board (LCAB) can both be relevant to contact when an activity is planned. The Forest Agency has most of the responsibility but some specific questions are designated to the LCAB. For example might activites in an area with ancient remains be subject for a consultation and derogation.</p> |
| 11.03 Ownership and use-rights (both legal and customary) of lands and forest of external parties other than the certificate holder | <p>In Sweden the common acces right gives all people the possibility to visit the forests, no matter the owner. There are limits to what can be done but for ex. to pick berries is free for all.</p> |
| <p>11.04 Non-forestry activities being undertaken within the area evaluated, whether they are undertaken by the certificate holder or by some other party (e.g. mining, industrial operations, agriculture, hunting, commercial tourism, etc.)</p> | |
| 11.04.1 mining | No |
| 11.04.2 industrial operation | Yes |
| 11.04.3 agriculture | Yes |
| 11.04.4 hunting | Yes |
| 11.04.5 commercial tourism | Yes |
| 11.04.6 other, please specify | |

Forest context and management plan

| Question | Inputs |
|--|--|
| 11.05 Forest management objectives | As the ownership varies amongs the members so doe the objectives. A common goal is the will to have a well managed forest doing the activities needed in the right time. Goals could however vary from managing the whole MU with contionous tree cover silviculture to more traditional production focus and methods. |
| 11.06 Land use and ownership status of the forest resource | The members are the owners of the land and conducts the activites within (by themselves or by hiring the organization or another forest organization). Adjacent lands is a mixture between agricultural and forest land. Most land is used by private persons or by municipalities. A lot of agricultural land has been planted with spruce. |
| 11.07 Socio-economic conditions of the forest management | The employees and hired contractors are all to apply collective bargaining agreements. This ensures a certain level for salaries, vacation etc. The level of training for workers is defined and follows the sector in general. |
| 11.08 Brief description of forest composition | Pine dominates on drier soils and is generally more common in the north west. Spruce dominates on the mesic soils and on wetter in combination with broad leaves such as birch and alder. The landscapes has to a large extent been effected by forestry activities. Bark beetle, storms and fires have been more recent factors effecting the forest composition. |
| 11.09 Profile of adjacent lands | |
| 11.09.1 urban | Yes |
| 11.09.2 agriculture | Yes |
| 11.09.3 wetland | Yes |
| 11.09.4 mining | No |
| 11.09.5 desert | No |
| 11.09.6 pasture | Yes |
| 11.09.7 orchards | Yes |
| 11.09.8 other, please specify | The adjacent lands varies throughout the geography, orchards would occur in the south but not in the north for example. |
| 11.10 Management structure of the certificate holder | The group entity is partly owned by two large forest organizations which are both FSC certified. Their interest is to to supply their own mills through this organization. This is done by direct supplies or B2B solutions with other actors. |
| 11.11 Division of forest management responsibilities | There are timber brokers that are responsible for the activities carried out on the MU's, resource managers. They are assigned internally and see them selves as responsible for the members in their geography. |
| 11.12 Use of contractors by the certificate holder | |
| 11.12.1 silviculture | Yes |
| 11.12.2 road building | Yes |
| 11.12.3 harvesting | Yes |
| 11.12.4 transportation | Yes |
| 11.12.5 forest protection | No |
| 11.12.6 pest and disease control | Yes |
| 11.12.7 other, please specify | |

Forest context and management plan

| Question | Inputs |
|--|--|
| 11.13 Training implemented by the certificate holder | Training is provided by the organization with focus on certain topics to all members, for example thinning. There is internal and external training to employees and hired contractors with various focus. Mandatory trainings are defined and monitored by the organization. The so called Skötselskolan is used with adaptations to own requirements and procedures possible. |
| 11.14 Silvicultural system/regime implemented by the certificate holder | The cycle over a rotation includes scarification (normally), planting or sometimes on pine stands natural regeneration, or a combination of both, precommercial thinning, two or three thinnings and final felling. A rotation is normally around 50-80 years except for birch stands, where the rotation is around 40 years. |
| 11.15 Technique used for harvesting operations of the certificate holder | |
| 11.15.1 mechanized harvesting | Yes |
| 11.15.2 manual harvesting | Yes |
| 11.15.3 semi-mechanized harvesting | No |
| 11.15.4 animal hauling | No |
| 11.15.5 other, please specify | |
| 11.16 Management strategy for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species | The main strategy is to identify high natural values when conducting the natural value assessments when making the forestry plan and at the time of a planned activity. |
| 11.17 Forest monitoring methods implemented by the certificate holder | |
| 11.17.1 forest inventory | Yes |
| 11.17.2 drone monitoring | Yes |
| 11.17.3 remote sensing | Yes |
| 11.17.4 social survey | No |
| 11.17.5 sampling plots | No |
| 11.17.6 other, please specify | |
| 11.18 Elaboration of Monitoring of growth, yield and forest dynamics including change of fauna and flora | There are several different kinds of monitoring done. It can be a follow-up on a specific type of activity or a broader internal audit. Monitoring and audits includes administration at district offices, contractors used, visits to harvested sites, tracking system and transports. The results are documented in reports. The organization is also ISO 14001 certified. |
| 11.19 Environmental and social impacts, and costs, productivity, and efficiency | Most of the hired contractors are local enterprises with employees living in or close to the MU's. This also goes for the employees. That way work and tax is generated to the local communities. Most of the supplied mills are also located close to the MU's and thereby even more local communities are benefitting from the harvesting. The harvesting is very mechanically focused and is efficient both in regards of keeping costs low as well as producing a lot of m3. |

Forest context and management plan

| Question | Inputs |
|--|---|
| 11.20 Explanation of the assumptions (e.g. silvicultural) on estimate of the maximum sustainable yield for the main commercial species | The assumptions are taken from the long term yield estimations in the members forestry plans. Many of the activities are governed by these. The organization sources primarily from smaller MU's and therefore the legislation applies which might have a greater impact than the forestry plan (see comments above). |
| 11.21 Reference to the source of data (e.g. inventory data, permanent sample plots, yield tables) on which estimates are based | Inventory data from forest plans which are done by field visits and calculations in the forestry plan softwares. |
| 11.22 Investments and measures taken for the prevention and control of natural hazards (fires, storm, flood, disease, pests, pathogens etc.) during the last calendar year | Updated procedures in order to adress whatever can be adressed. Ensuring that there is good plant material, site adaption etc are examples of what is done. Procedures are also in place in order to prevent for ex fires with consultations done given certain levels of risk. |
| 11.23 The risk of products from non-certified sources (including any areas specifically excluded from the scope of the certificate) being mixed with products from the forest area evaluated | The wood is marked according to Swedish legislation and the third party managed VIOL system is used (see below). This ensures that mixing will not occur. |
| 11.23.1 Description of segregation controls implemented | See above. |

Forest context and management plan

| Question | Inputs |
|--|---|
| 11.24 Explanation of the control (tracking and tracing) systems in place that address the risk identified | The VIOL system is implemented. This is managed by a third party organization. Each harvesting site is given an individual site number. The coordinates of the site is retrievable in this system. On the wood there are individual markings connecting the wood with the id in the VIOL system. For each single supply a truck does to a mill, an individual sub-code is registered. Thereby all of the truck loads that originates from a harvesting site can be traced. Upon arrival at the mill a third party organization checks and ensures that the wood is correctly marked and has corresponding documentation. If not correct or if not directed to that mill in the VIOL system, the material will not enter the mill. |
| 11.25 The documentation or marking system that allows products from the certified forest area to be reliably identified | |
| 11.25.1 documents with transportation | Yes |
| 11.25.2 tree mark | Yes |
| 11.25.3 bar code or quadratic code | No |
| 11.25.4 other, please specify | Third party system as described above. |
| 11.26 Elaboration of the chain of custody documentation or marking system | The VIOL system is implemented. This is managed by a third party organization. Each harvesting site is given an individual site number. The coordinates of the site is retrievable in this system. On the wood there are individual markings connecting the wood with the id in the VIOL system. For each single supply a truck does to a mill, an individual sub-code is registered. Thereby all of the truck loads that originates from a harvesting site can be traced. Upon arrival at the mill a third party organization checks and ensures that the wood is correctly marked and has corresponding documentation. If not correct or if not directed to that mill in the VIOL system, the material will not enter the mill. |
| 11.27 The final point or forest gate of the certified product | |
| 11.27.1 log yard | No |
| 11.27.2 road side | Yes |
| 11.27.3 other, please specify | |

Stakeholder comment(s)

| 12.01 Stakeholder group | 12.02 Stakeholder description | 12.03 Stakeholder's comment | 12.04 Notified before audit? | 12.05 Interviewed during this audit? | 12.06 CB's follow up |
|---|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Environmental interests | ENGO | A comment was raised to have the ELP of a large group member reviewed. The stakeholder had asked for the ELP and meant that it was not according to the std req. | Yes | No | The member has developed an updated ELP in 2023 and as this is the current version it was reviewed. The version reviewed by the stakeholder is thereby not commented. The current version has presentations from the forestry plan with hectars and volumes of planted exotic species. Maps are presented with set asides and WKH being part of the information. The member has a large part of the land, 35% as nature reserves. These have seperate management plans and the ELP referes to these for further guidance. Additional relevant plans are mentioned and the member also uses the description of landscapes made by the forest owners association. The values described in detail and species of certain concern are in line with information presented by the Local County Administrative Board for ex the bat Barbastell. In summary the plan is seen as being in line with the standard and the requirement. It is somewhat short in its phrasing and wording but gives the important values and the focus of the member. The environmental policy is added to the document and gives the overall direction and intention of the management. This rhymes well with the amount of reserves and the descriptions of the ELP. |
| FSC-accredited certification bodies active in the country | FSC Swe | No complaints nor stakeholders to forward. | Yes | No | No actions needed |
| National and state forest agencies | LCAB and the FA | No violations of any legislations forwarded. | Yes | No | No actions needed |
| Forest workers, contractors | Hired contractors | No negative feedback on the CH's performance. | No | Yes | No actions needed |
| FME personnel | Employees | No negative feedback on the CH's performance. | No | Yes | No actions needed |

Stakeholder comment(s)

| 12.01 Stakeholder group | 12.02 Stakeholder description | 12.03 Stakeholder's comment | 12.04 Notified before audit? | 12.05 Interviewed during this audit? | 12.06 CB's follow up |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Environmental interests | ENGO's | The ENGO's had several concerns especially in regards of WKH and their protection and identification. Another topic was 6.5.2 and that the implementation is going according to the requirements and the recommendations of the Swedish FSC. Finally they see a need to check whether the organization has been convicted of anything in regards of the legislation provided in the std. | Yes | No | Checked examples in field and WKH were all set aside, also exemplified of set asides having the qualities of a WKH (non-registered). No indications of WKH not being identified on the visited holdings. There is no input in regards of legislation being violated from governing bodies and agencies on the visited MU's. 6.5.2 is being implemented in accordance with the recommendations of Swe FSC, checked examples in field and in the management plans for new and old members. |

Complaint(s) received

| 13.01 Received date * | 13.02 First received by * | 13.03 Complainant * | 13.04 Complaint detail * | 13.05 Open/Closed * | 13.06 Actions * | 13.07 Close date * | Validation |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|

Nonconformities/Observations raised

| 14.01 Unique Finding number * | 14.02 CB Non-conformity Ref | 14.06 Grading * | 14.07 Open / Closed * | 14.08 Standard * | 14.09 Clause * | 14.03 Issue date * | 14.04 Due date * | 14.05 Close date * | 14.10 Requirement * | 14.11 Description of audit finding * | 14.12 Corrective action taken by the auditee | 14.13 CB's review of corrective actions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 2023-C015573-1 ANE/015 | | Obs | Open | NFSS | 10.10.2 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Soil scarification is carried out so that..... c) erosion and negative impacts on the water environment are prevented. | Soil scarification has been implemented very close to a stream. As it is not possible to see if there is a negative impact on the stream (especially in winter time when there is snowcover), this finding is graded as an observation. | | |
| 2023-C015573-2 ANE/013 | | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.7.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | 6.7.1 Ecologically functional buffer zones along watercourses and open water bodies are maintained or restored where necessary. The configuration and width of the buffer zone is planned and adapted based on the conservation value and sensitivity of the water environment as well as the forest conservation values of the buffer zone. | A stream has not been protected on ca 150 meters in connection to final felling and soil scarification. Final felling of 3,1 ha was done in 2021 followed by soil scarification (harvning) and planting with spruce in 2022. The logging has been done until the stream and single large alders have been left, but an ecologically functional buffer zone has not been left. There was lots of large spruces at the time of final felling and it is logical not to leave them as there is a road right on the other side of the stream and very little broadleaf was present. Anyhow smaller diameter spruces could have been left, that were logged also. Soil preparation and planting with spruce has been undertaken until one meter from the stream. | | |
| 2023-C015573-3 ANE/014 | | Minor | Open | NFSS | 10.10.3 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | 10.10.3 Site-specific management instructions with planned consideration measures are in place prior to soil scarification. | Instructions for soil scarification (traktirektiv) 780940. The instructions did not contain site specific consideration measures. | | |
| 2023-C015573-4 ANE/001 | | Minor | Open | Group standard FSC-STD-30-005 | 11.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The Group Entity shall maintain up-to-date records covering all applicable requirements of this standard and the applicable Forest Stewardship Standard. These shall include: e. Records demonstrating the implementation of the group management system. These shall include records of internal monitoring, non-conformities identified in such monitoring, actions taken to correct any identified non-conformity, etc | There is a systematic documentation done of non-conformities with traceability of whom reported what. However, some of the documentation of the actions taken to address the NC and the root cause is somewhat weak. NC 364395 is closed and actions taken, however it is not attached in the documentation of the closing of the NC. NC 365179 closed with the statement that a new agreement is to be signed within a week or two, however this was not done. The actions taken are adequate for the reviewed cases, its more a matter of better documentation. | | |
| 2023-C015573-5 ANE/002 | | Obs | Open | Trademark standard FSC-STD-50-001 | 2.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The FSC trademarks shall not be used: a) in a way that could cause confusion, misinterpretation, or loss of credibility to the FSC certification scheme; b) in a way that implies that FSC endorses, participates in, or is responsible for activities performed by the organization, outside the scope of certification; c) to promote product quality aspects not covered by FSC certification; d) in product brand or company names, such as 'FSC Golden Timber' or website domain names; | On the public webpage FSC is correctly used with license code and other applicable requirements. There is however a section in Swedish Ett hållbart skogsbruk (A sustainable Forestry). In this section FSC certification is mentioned. Is not directly stated as sustainable, rather described as part of their procedures and competence. Therefore this is raised as an observation | | |
| 2023-C015573-6 ANE/003 | | Minor | Open | NFSS | 4.5.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Areas of importance to local communities for outdoor recreation, culture, or local economy, that may be negatively impacted by current activities, are documented and affected stakeholders are identified. Områden viktiga för lokalsamhället; för rekreation och friluftsliv, kultur eller lokal ekonomi, som kan påverkas negativt av aktuella åtgärder dokumenteras och berörda intressenter identifieras | Hallandsleden går på delar av en medlems innehav. Skogsbruksplanen har inte den markerad i kartan eller i några kommentarer. Det finns eldstäder och andra installationer och den är känd och respekteras av markägaren. Då avvikelser kopplar till den avsaknade dokumentationen ses detta som en mindre avvikelse. Hallandsleden runs on parts of a members the MU's. The Forestry plan does not have the trail marked in the map, nor noted as a comment. There are fireplaces and other facilities and thereby respected and known about by the group member. As the NC is raised just for the documentation, this is seen as a minor. | | |
| 2023-C015573-7 ANE/004 | | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.2.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | A conservation value assessment is conducted and documented as part of the site planning, generally when the ground is free from snow cover, prior to regeneration felling, final thinning and forest road construction. GUIDANCE 6.2.1: Results of the conservation value assessment and the occurrence of indicator species or red-listed species are weighted together as factors that may indicate the presence of high nature conservation values or a Woodland Key Habitat. Naturvärdesbedömning genomförs och dokumenteras som en del av traktplaneringen, normalt på barmark, inför föryngringsavverkning, sista gallring och byggnation av skogsåsvägar. VÄGLEDNING 6.2.1: Naturvärdesbedömningen används tillsammans med förekomst av signal- eller rödlistade arter för att väga samman faktorer som kan indikera höga naturvärden eller en nyckelbiotop. | Organisationens rutiner kräver inte alltid att den som planerar en avverkning genomför en naturvärdesbedömning. I de fall en skogsbruksplan har klassat ett område som PG räcker detta så länge planen är aktuell. Det finns dock ingen vidare definiering av vad som är en aktuell plan eller djupare analys av vilken naturvärdesbedömningsmetod som nyttjats av externa planläggare. Vidare kräver standarden att en naturvärdesbedömning genomförs vid traktplaneringen. En skogsbruksplan som t.ex. är 8 år gammal kan inte ses som en del i traktplaneringen. Naturvärden kan tillkomma i form av identifiering av rödlistade arter, mängden död ved kan öka osv. Sammantaget ses detta därför inte att vara i linje med standardens krav. The procedures of the organization does not require the planner of a harvesting to always conduct a nature value assessment. In cases when the management plan has classified an area as PG (production with general consideration) this is seen as sufficient. There is however no definition nor deeper analysis of which method for nature value assessments that has been used by the maker of external plans. The standard requires an assessment to be done at the time of the site planning meaning an 8 year old plan can not be seen as part of the site planning. During this time nature values may evolve such as findings of red listed species, the occurrence of dead wood etc. In summary this is therefore not seen as being in line with the standards requirement. | | |

Nonconformities/Observations raised

| 14.01 Unique Finding number * | 14.02 CB Non-conformity Ref | 14.06 Grading * | 14.07 Open / Closed * | 14.08 Standard * | 14.09 Clause * | 14.03 Issue date * | 14.04 Due date * | 14.05 Close date * | 14.10 Requirement * | 14.11 Description of audit finding * | 14.12 Corrective action taken by the auditee | 14.13 CB's review of corrective actions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 2023-C015573-8 | ANE/005 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.5.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | A selection of the productive forest land area is set aside and exempt from measures other than management to maintain and promote natural biodiversity or biodiversity conditioned by traditional land use practices. The selection of areas... Set aside areas are documented in the Ecological Landscape Plan or forest management plan. För bestånd med måtklass NO, NS och K/PF: a. Orsak till vald måtklass b. Åtgärder för att bevara och förstärka befintliga värden | Under revisionen togs stickprov på skogsbruksplaner samt avsatta områden. En del av dessa saknade beskrivning av de identifierade naturvärdena, mål med avsättningen och/eller åtgärd som krävs för att gynna naturvärdena. Ett flertal stickprov visade även på korrekta och välmotiverade avsättningar varför detta ses som en mindre avvikelse. During the audit samples of set asides were checked in management plans. Some of this lacked descriptions of the identified values, goals and/or suggested management in order to favour the nature values. As several samples gave examples with correct and well motivated set asides this is raised as a minor. | | |
| 2023-C015573-9 | ANE/006 | Obs | Open | NFSS | 6.3.2 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Management activities and nature conservation measures are carried out according to 6.3.1 to conserve or enhance prioritized conservation values and habitats in the landscape. Skogsbruks- och naturvårdsåtgärder genomförs för att bevara eller stärka prioriterade naturvärden och livsmiljöer i landskapet enligt 6.3.1. | Ett område klassat som NS som gallrats för att gynna naturvärden besöktes i fält. Beståndet är relativt ungt och värdena kommer på sikt. Gallringen har dock genomförts mer som en ordinar produktionsgallring. Eftersom det är ett ungt bestånd och inga naturvärden påverkats negativt ses detta som en observation. A site visited in field had been thinned as part of enhancing natural values in a stand classified as NS (nature values with management required). The stand was fairly young, and the values are to come in the long run. The activity carried out had however more the character of ordinary thinning with some adaptation. However, as the stand is young and the values are to come later on and no values were negatively affected at this stage, this is raised as an observation. | | |
| 2023-C015573-10 | ANE/007 | Obs | Open | NFSS | 6.4.2 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Information about occurrences of red-listed species is obtained, evaluated and documented. Information om förekomst av rödlistade arter inhämtas, utvärderas och dokumenteras. | Under revisionen kontrollerades Artportalen mot företagets egna GIS system för registrerade fynd av rödlistade arter. Vissa fynd fans inte registrerade i de egna GIS systemen. Stickproven som togs tyder dock på att det är fynd som inte är relevanta för skogsbruket. Hur filtreringen sker är dock inte känd av organisationen varför en observation skrivs. During the audit the findings registered in Artportalen were cross checked with the findings of red listed species registered in the internal GIS system. Some findings were not noted in the internal systems used by the organization. Seemingly, the findings are not relevant to the organization (samples found were not affected by forestry). The filtering made of red listed species is however unclear to the organization and an observation is therefore raised. | | |
| 2023-C015573-11 | ANE/008 | Obs | Open | NFSS | 6.5.2 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | At least 5 % of the productive forest land area is managed with long-term protection and enhancement of conservation values and/or social values as the primary objective. The following can be included, exclusively or in a combination:...For areas selected according to 6.5.2b-e, at least 50 % of the original volume shall be retained to enhance future conservation values and/or social values in the long term, unless it is apparent in the description of objectives that the protection/enhancement of these values requires the removal of larger volumes. Minst 5 % av den produktiva skogsmarksarealen sköts med långsiktig bevarande och utveckling av naturvärden och/eller sociala värden som primära mål. Följande kan ingå enskilt eller i kombination:..... För områden avsatta enligt 6.5.2b-e gäller att minst 50 % av ursprunglig volym ska finnas kvar efter åtgärd för att långsiktigt förstärka framtida naturvärden och/eller sociala värden, om det inte av målbeskrivningen framgår att dessa värden kräver större uttag för att bevaras/utvecklas. | En avdelning avsatt som K och alternativt skötsel i enlighet med standardkrav 6.5.2 granskades under revisionen. De gröna kommentarerna är i linje med kraven med 50% uttag. Det finns dock även angivet ett avverkningsförslag med 100% uttag för avdelningen. Inget uttag har skett eller planerats och det är tydligt då man läser de gröna kommentarerna vad som avses, därmed en observation. A compartment classified as K (combined goals) with management described as 6.5.2 was reviewed during the audit. The green comments were in line with the std req having a maximum of 50 % extraction. However, in addition to this there is a clear felling suggested with 100% extraction. Reading the comments it is however clear what the intentions are and there has not been any felling done nor planned, therefore seen as an observation. | | |
| 2023-C015573-12 | ANE/009 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.6.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Trees with high biodiversity values are retained and safeguarded in forest management. Naturvärdesträd lämnas och värnas vid skogsbruksåtgärder | En högstubbe har gjorts av en grövre bok med tickor. Den fallda stammen ser ut att vara uttagen från trakten. Då detta är det enda fallet funnet under revisionen ses det som en mindre avvikelse. A high stump has been made of a nature value tree, larger beech with fungus. The felled stem is seemingly extracted. As this is the only case found during the audit it is raised as a minor. | | |
| 2023-C015573-13 | ANE/010 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.6.13 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The amount of fresh dead wood of different tree species is increased after regeneration fellings and second thinnings by: a) creating, on average, at least three high stumps or girdled trees per hectare on harvested areas, Mängden färsk död ved av olika träslag ökas vid förnyingsavverkning och från andragallring genom att: a) minst tre högstubbar eller ringbarkade träd i medeltal per hektar avverkad yta skapas, | I en grövre gallring av tall finns det ej skapat 3 högstubbar per hektar. Då andra exempel på korrekt hanterings sets under revisionen ses detta som en mindre avvikelse. In a thinning of larger pine there has not been 3 high stumps created per hectare. As other examples have been found during the audit where this is correctly handled this is raised as a minor. | | |

Nonconformities/Observations raised

| 14.01 Unique Finding number * | 14.02 CB Non-conformity Ref | 14.06 Grading * | 14.07 Open / Closed * | 14.08 Standard * | 14.09 Clause * | 14.03 Issue date * | 14.04 Due date * | 14.05 Close date * | 14.10 Requirement * | 14.11 Description of audit finding * | 14.12 Corrective action taken by the auditee | 14.13 CB's review of corrective actions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 2023-C015573-14 | ANE/011 | Obs | Open | Group standard FSC-STD-30-005 | 7.1.1 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The Group Entity shall evaluate every applicant who wishes to join the group and ensure that there are no major non-conformities with the applicable Forest Stewardship Standard, nor with membership requirements, before adding the new member to the group. 7.1.1. The Group Entity shall conduct a field evaluation to conform with Clause 7.1, except for applicants meeting the SLIMF eligibility criteria or the definition of Communities in this standard, whose evaluation may be done through a desk audit. | En ny medlem (+1000ha) blev medlem i gruppen genom att teckna avtalet samt därtill kopplad checklista. Frågan om vindkraftsetablering besvarades inte. Det finns äldre vindkraftsetableringar men dessutom två nya planerade, om än mycket tidigt i processen. Inget standardavtal har brutits mot i dagsläget. Det finns dock en risk att viktig information kan saknas under certifieringsprocessen och inte fångas upp. A new member (+1000 ha) was included in the group using the agreement and checklist of the group. The question on wind turbines was not answered to. The landowner has a few old established wind turbines but also two new planned if still very early in the process. Therefore, the std requirements have so far been followed, but there is a risk that important information is missed and not caught in the process of entering the group. | | |
| 2023-C015573-15 | ANE/012 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 7.2.2 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The forest natural resources are documented in the management plan. Skogstillgångarna är dokumenterade i skötselplanen. | Skogsbruksplanen täcker inte hela innehavet. Då övriga planer som satts under revisionen gör detta ses det som en mindre avvikelse. The management plan does not cover all of the MU's. As other sampled plans seen during the audit are complete this is raised as a minor. | | |
| 2023-C015573-16 | ANE/016 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 2.3.10 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | Staff facilities are available. For silvicultural and regeneration felling work, the staff facilities consist of a staff cabin that is adjacent to the workplace and approved for the work. Tillgång till personalutrymme finns. Vid skogsvårdsarbete och avverkning utförs personalutrymme av en för arbetet godkänd personalbod i anslutning till arbetsplatsen. | Vid ett fältbesök besöktes en anlitad avverkningsentreprenör. Denne hade ingen koja för sina anställda vid avverkningsplatsen. Då detta var det enda fallet under revisionen ses det som en mindre avvikelse. A field visit was done to a hired logging contractor. On the site there was no cabin for the workers. As this was a single case it is raised as a minor. | | |
| 2023-C015573-17 | ANE/017 | Minor | Open | NFSS | 6.8.5 | 2023-12-14 | 2024-12-14 | | The landholding is planned and managed so that an area equivalent to at least 5 % of the total area of mesic and moist forest land consists of deciduous-rich stands dominated by deciduous trees during most of the rotation period. Markinnehavet planeras och brukas så att en areal som motsvarar minst 5 % av arealen frisk och fuktig skogsmark utgörs av lövrika bestånd som domineras av lövträd under merparten av omloppsskiden | En avdelning står angiven som lövdominerad i certifieringsavtalet. Besök i fält ger att det är tydligt grandominerat med ett sparsamt inslag av lövträd. Avdelningen kvalificerar därmed inte i som lövdominerat och är felaktigt registrerat som sådant. Då detta är det enda exemplet under revisionen ses det som en mindre avvikelse. Stand defined as broadleaf dominated in the certificate contract. A visit in field gives that the stand is almost purely dominated by spruce with almost no broadleaf trees. The stand doesn't qualify as broadleaf dominated stand and is incorrectly registered as such. As this is the only case found it is raised as a minor. | | |
| 1 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 10.11.1 | 2021-08-30 | 2022-09-08 | 2022-09-07 | Tops and branches of spruce, pine and birch can be extracted where the impacts on the productivity of the soil are limited, provided that at least 20 % of the tops and branches are retained. | On two visited logging sites it was concluded that too much wood residues had been removed. At member xxx, site Skirö: wood residues carefully taken out to the road in the second thinning of a pine stands, very little or no tops and branches left in the stand. At member xxx, site Källberg. It is doubtful whether enough tops and branches remained on site in the finalized final felling visited. | The responsible buyers have emphasized the importance of leaving at least 20% of the residues in discussions with the forest owners. In the normal cases and according to instructions, Sydved's machine operators use the tops and branches to drive on and avoid driving damages. Sydved's assessment is that we usually leave significantly more than 20% of the tops and branches. The issue has been raised in both Summary of natural value follow-ups, and in the Membership letter sent to FSC certified members of the group. | The auditors examined compartments where energy wood had been taken out from the forest and all sites complied with the requirements. Tops and branches where left in sufficient amount on the site. |
| 2 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 4.5.2 | 2021-08-30 | 2022-09-08 | 2022-09-07 | Engagement is carried out for areas identified in 4.5.1, in a timely manner, before the commencement of planned management activities | The engagements with neighbors and local stakeholders have not been properly documented and communicated within the organization and with the land owners in a couple of examples seen. Collaboration with a neighbor had been done in practice before final felling. Attempts to contact had anyhow been made. - Landowner xxx, estate Ebbarp 1: 5, # 2 - xxx, estate Stora Våring. Also good examples of consultations with stakeholders and neighbors seen in the audit for other sampled group members and FMUs. | In instruction "General consideration", Sydved has described it as following: "Show consideration for other interests such as hunting, berry and mushroom picking, outdoor life, orientation and more when planning and implementation of measures in the forest. When harvesting in important areas for recreation and local housing, consultation with the interests concerned must be made and reasonable consideration to those concerned. It is often appreciated by the public if you inform about what will happen in the forest". The wood purchasers have the opportunity to document consultations in the system SKIA or in the Planning Directive. In internal audit 2022 focus was on social values - how they have been identified and described in the forest management plans. Social values have also been better described in the new certification agreements. | Many good examples of consultation with neighbours where noted in the audit and documentation was available. The NC can be closed. |

Nonconformities/Observations raised

| 14.01 Unique Finding number * | 14.02 CB Non-conformity Ref | 14.06 Grading * | 14.07 Open / Closed * | 14.08 Standard * | 14.09 Clause * | 14.03 Issue date * | 14.04 Due date * | 14.05 Close date * | 14.10 Requirement * | 14.11 Description of audit finding * | 14.12 Corrective action taken by the auditee | 14.13 CB's review of corrective actions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 3 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 6.2.1 | 2021-08-30 | 2022-09-08 | 2022-09-07 | A conservation value assessment is conducted and documented as part of the site planning, generally when the ground is free from snow cover, prior to regeneration felling, final thinning and forest road construction | Conservation value assessments are not always done prior to regeneration felling, final thinning and forest road construction. There is a possibility to perform it and a tool in place but in practice if there are clear values or the forest is very trivial, the CVA documentation is not always found. This is considered a minor nonconformity because the standard is still under implementation in the organization and there are no evident cases where this lack would have led to logging of valuable habitats. The question is more about lacking formal procedure in those cases where the organization has not identified the need for conservation value assessment. Evidence of site visited in audit where values were not documented but values also were not found: - xxx 1:4 # 105, Aminne 3:2 # 214 Evidence of protected sites where values were present but CVA had not been made: - xxx 2:8, # 92, 94 | In the spring of 2022, Sydved has trained all buyers and area managers in SYN Conservation Value Assessment and PanCert's Conservation Value Assessment form is in use now. Sydved has also hired a forester student from Germany who is testing PanCert's model for active measures in NS stands (stands where measures are designed to enhance values). | At least ten different buyers where interviewed during the audit. All of them showed knowledge of the new CVA tool. If there is not a fresh forest management plan, the CVA must be done and if any nature values are found it must also be done. The tool was tested and is functioning well and gives correct result for the decision making concerning valuable sites. |
| 2022-C015573-1 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 1.3.1. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-11-20 | Management activities are carried out in compliance with applicable laws and regulations (Annex 1). | Applicable regulations have not been followed during soil preparation in an ancient remains area. Decision from Skogsstyrelsen 20-04-2022. Internal NC in system SKIA 20042022 recorded. Soil preparation has taken place in the area of ancient remains. The authority decision states that you must drive 50 meters from this specific grave, but soil preparation had been done 10 meters away. Fine issued. | The scarification was done in 2018-2019. The remain was not damaged but scarification was done within the safety area which is incorrect. Several trainings have been held since then for ex the SYN trainings that employees and contractors must take. Included in the trainings held by the organization is the consideration for these kinds of cases. Information to all employees has been done on the 7th of Sep 2022. | Given that this occurred several years ago and training, procedures etc have been updated since then the actions taken are reasonable. Reviewed the information sent out to all employees with corrective actions presented. Since this was a single case and several years ago, it is seen as appropriate actions. |
| 2022-C015573-2 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 4.6.2. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-11-20 | There is a documented and publicly available general description of how The Organization handles opinions and complaints. | There was no complaint procedure on the website. This was a complaint form a stakeholder. After correction there is a procedure, but the word complaint was not mentioned in it. https://www.sydved.se/aga-och-bruka-skog/balans-produktion-och-miljo/certifikat-och-rapporter | The procedure was updated after a stakeholders comment. After the update the stakeholder was contacted and they approved the updated version. It includes the work complaint. | Reviewed the information on the webpage. It contains the procedure for how complaints are handled. The systematic registration and handling internally of the complaint is stated as well as the contact the complainant can expect. Given the basis for which the NC was raised this is seen as appropriate actions taken. https://www.sydved.se/aga-och-bruka-skog/balans-produktion-och-miljo/certifikat-och-rapporter |
| 2022-C015573-3 | | Major | Closed | NFSS | 4.6.1. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-12-14 | 4.6.1 Inquiries, opinions and complaints are handled systematically and in a credible way in relation to the stakeholder. DIRECTIVES 4.6.1: The management of inquiries, opinions and complaints is adapted in proportion to scale, intensity and risk. A systematic and credible management of complaints includes: a) publicly available contact details for conveying inquiries, opinions and complaints to The Organization, b) confirmation of receipt and information about how and when the matter will be handled, c) that planned and implemented measures are communicated, d) that an internal timeframe is in place for handling and implementing b and c, e) that the communication method is adapted to the stakeholder. | Stakeholder comment "Logging A74213-2021 Runtorp 1:4". The stakeholder has not received a response within 2 months in accordance with Sydved's "Communication Procedure". | The procedures have been updated with adding a reminder in the calendar to have a response sent within the given time frame. | Given that the case was only overdue with 2 days and only one case found, the actions taken are seen as reasonable. Reviewed other examples and handed within the given time frame. The procedure is therefore seen as implemented and effective. Upgraded to major as the implemented actions could not be seen until 14th of Dec. |
| 2022-C015573-4 | | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 7.5.1. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-11-20 | A summary of the management plan, including maps and excluding confidential information, is made publicly available at no cost and in an easily accessible format. DIRECTIVES 7.5.1: 1. For forest owners with landholdings of more than 50 000 hectares of productive forest land, the following information is made available on a website. For forest owners with landholdings of between 5 000 to 50 000 hectares of productive forest land, the following information can be made available upon request, digitally or as a physical copy. A. An overall description of the Ecological Landscape Plan, as per 6.8.1, including: a) a map of landscapes, including set aside areas and Woodland Key Habitats, b) a description of how the landscape division is done, c) the size of the landscapes, d) areas prioritized for nature conservation within the landscapes, including considerations taken for High Conservation Values (HCVs). | Ecological landscape plan for a large landowner in RMU Region Syd has not been made available upon request. The inquiry regarding a large forest owner has been received on 30.8.2022. Reminder of the request has been received on 6.9.2022. All information regarding the relevant landscapes have not been received by the group manager from the landowner and no information has been delivered to the stakeholder. | An email was sent to the stakeholder on the 25th of Nov 2022 with the requested information. All the information was available but took some time to gather. As it was in place and the requirement is already part of our procedures the action taken to address this NC was to remind the organization of the procedure. This was done to all employees on the 7th of Feb-2023. | Reviewed the email sent and the information provided to the employees. Given that the information was in place and it's more a matter of gathering it, the corrective actions are seen as appropriate. |

Nonconformities/Observations raised

| 14.01 Unique Finding number * | 14.02 CB Non-conformity Ref | 14.06 Grading * | 14.07 Open / Closed * | 14.08 Standard * | 14.09 Clause * | 14.03 Issue date * | 14.04 Due date * | 14.05 Close date * | 14.10 Requirement * | 14.11 Description of audit finding * | 14.12 Corrective action taken by the auditee | 14.13 CB's review of corrective actions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| 2022-C015573-5 | Major | Closed | NFSS | 9.1.1. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-12-14 | <p>9.1.1 The occurrence and status of the following High Conservation Values within the landholding are identified and documented:</p> <p>a) forest areas of national interest for nature conservation or forest areas of recognized nation-wide significance:</p> <p>1. with a concentration of Woodland Key Habitats, and/or;2. with a concentration of threatened species (VU, EN, CR); (HCV 1, HCV 3).</p> <p>b) subalpine forests of category 1 and 2, at altitudes above the nature conservation boundary, see 9.3.4, as well as Intact Forest Landscapes (IFLs) (HCV 2).</p> <p>c) defined water protection areas (HCV 4, HCV 5).</p> <p>d) wetlands of national and international significance (class 1 areas from the Swedish national wetland inventory, the Swedish Mire Protection Plan, and Ramsar sites) (HCV 1, HCV 2, HCV 3).e) water environments of particular national value (HCV 1, HCV 3). f) Natura 2000 areas, nature reserves, and cultural reserves (HCV 1, HCV 2).g) sites of special significance for the Sami, such as old settlements and other Sami cultural remains, work corrals, and culturally important paths (HCV 5, HCV 6).</p> <p>h) registered archaeological monuments and cultural remains of nation-wide interest (HCV 6).</p> | <p>Certain categories of HCVF have not been identified in the procedures or management planning system of the group manager as HCVF. No such forest have been harmed anyhow and therefor this is a minor NC connected to identification and documentation. These are a) forest areas of national interest for nature conservation or forest areas of recognized nation-wide significance; d) wetlands of national and international significance; e) water environments of particular national value and f) cultural reserves.</p> | <p>Contacts were made with the responsible source (Lantmäteriet) for the layers in the GIS system to ensure that the missing HCV's were added. The organization has also access to other sources of information should the requirements change in the future (such as skyddad natur Naturvårdsverket).</p> | <p>Given that the NC was the lack of the layers this is now corrected. Also double checked during the audit whether any existing planned harvesting or conducted had effected any of the missing HCV's. None found. E is often also classified as Nature 2000 and has thereby been caught. F is marked in field. D is most often not relevant for harvesting. Therefore the actions taken are seen as appropriate. Upgraded to major as the implementation could not be seen until 14th of Dec.</p> | |
| 2022-C015573-6 | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 10.12.1. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-11-20 | <p>Harmful emissions of chemicals, fuel, oils and non-organic waste are minimized through preventative measures and choice of chemical products.</p> | <p>Oil clean-up kits were missing in two harvesters that were examined during the audit in RMU Region Öst.</p> | <p>A discussion was held with the auditor raising the NC as other countries have legislative requirements that it shall be in the machine. We have however not found this to be a requirement in Sweden and the protective equipment was on the sites as the standard requires. Therefore no more actions taken.</p> | <p>The requirement gives preventative measures are taken. Given that the equipment was on the two harvesting sites the requirement is fulfilled.</p> | |
| 2022-C015573-7 | Minor | Closed | NFSS | 6.7.6. | 2022-11-21 | 2023-11-20 | 2023-11-20 | <p>Soil damage is prevented when management activities are carried out.</p> | <p>Soil damage has not been prevented at one over 1000 ha member in RMU Öst. When planning and carrying out final felling, the (currently) dried-up small watercourse has not been sufficiently taken into account. On large parts of the route, all forest and undergrowth has been felled. The waterway has been crossed 6 times, most of which were completely unnecessary. This case seen was a single case and there for this is a minor non-conformity.</p> | <p>The responsible timber broker has been in field together with the harvesting team. The need to use the maps showing mesig and wetter areas was highlighted among other issues. The information was forwarded so that the scarification would not worsen any of the damages. The harvesting team was a newly hired one that had not gone through all the training that ordinary resources do. We were also dependent on checkning training through the mothercompany Stora Enso as we did not have any access to Skotselekolan our selves. This caused a lot of administration and took time. Furthermore our procedures when hiring new resources were not clear enough on what to require, steps to be taken etc. For ex all of our resources are checked on a yearly basis to see that the comly with our training. We have therefore updated our procedures and processes.</p> | <p>Reviewed the updated procedures. For example it requires training, both theoretical as well as practical, in preventive driving to reduce soil damages. The training is to be done as soon as possible and ends with a diploma. The whole process is to be completed within 6 months. Until completed there is a strengthened check and supervising by the employees of Sydved. There is also a description how to register soil damages if occuring in the SKIA system. This will alert the organization and take appropriate actions. Reviewed also the setup in Skotselekolan which is now done by the organization itself. Custom trainings have been made for the organization and full access to all employees, contactors etc is available. Sydveds utbildningsprogram för entreprenörer 2023 20230329 Introduktionsutbildning Drivning 2023, ver.2</p> | |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|-----------|---|----------------|---|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | P1 | The Organization shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally- ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements. | 0 | |
| | C1.01 | The Organization shall be a legally defined entity with clear, documented and unchallenged legal registration, with written authorization from the legally competent authority for specific activities. | 0 | There are contracts between group members and company New members are controlled, the cadastral registry is checked every time there is any change to properties. Boundaries towards neighbouring estates checked in field. |
| | C1.03 | The Organization shall have legal rights to operate in the Management Unit, which fit the legal status of The Organization and of the Management Unit, and shall comply with the associated legal obligations in applicable national and local laws and regulations and administrative requirements. The legal rights shall provide for harvest of products and/or supply of ecosystem services from within the Management Unit. The Organization shall pay the legally prescribed charges associated with such rights and obligations. | 0 | Interviews with forest owners and field observations confirmed that the requirement is met. |
| | C1.04 | The Organization shall develop and implement measures, and/or shall engage with regulatory agencies, to systematically protect the Management Unit from unauthorized or illegal resource use, settlement and other illegal activities. | 0 | During the audits checks were done in field and also stakeholder consultation with national agencies, no such cases found. |
| | C1.05 | The Organization shall comply with the applicable national laws, local laws, ratified international conventions and obligatory codes of practice, relating to the transportation and trade of forest products within and from the Management Unit, and/or up to the point of first sale. | 0 | The handling of legal disputes is covered in the procedures. No illegal disputes have occurred nor noted at the visited members. |
| | C1.06 | The Organization shall identify, prevent and resolve disputes over issues of statutory or customary law, which can be settled out of court in a timely manner, through engagement with affected stakeholders. | 0 | During the audits checks were done in field and also stakeholder consultation with national agencies, no such cases found. |
| | C1.07 | The Organization shall publicize a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption, and shall comply with anti-corruption legislation where this exists. In the absence of anti-corruption legislation, The Organization shall implement other anti-corruption measures proportionate to the scale and intensity of management activities and the risk of corruption. | 0 | The commitment to FSC is expressed through the environmental policy of the company and it is available on request. All checked forest owners have all their forest estates covered by the certificate. The official part of the forest management plan include a forest owners commitment to live up to the FSC requirements. |
| | P2 | The Organization shall maintain or enhance the social and economic wellbeing of workers. | 0 | |
| | C2.01 | The Organization shall uphold the principles and rights at work as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) based on the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions. | 0 | The organization is also FSC CoC certified and has an updated SA. Various procedures and policies, agreements with the union and employees confirms that this is complied with. Also part of req in agreements with hired contractors. |
| | C2.02 | The Organization shall promote gender equality in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement and management activities. | 0 | The Swedish Work Environment Authority's provisions on Systematic Work Environment Management is required. Interviews with Sydved staff and contractors' employees confirmed that the requirements are applied. All employees have access to healthcare through occupational health service according to contracts. Verified through document review and interview with workers. There have not been any comments from the unions regarding health and safety issues. All employees have the right to organize. The employment form in general is permanent employment unless otherwise agreed upon. Negotiations on salary and work conditions are made according to collective agreements. Interview with logging machine drives. Social requirements in order. Health and safety equipment well in place. Occupational health service is in place. Discussion on the requirement to have a "staff cabin". The worker considers this totally non relevant in this geography and only a burden as it can be stolen or vandalized. This is not needed as the home of workers is not far away in this geography. It also takes lots of space when parking and often additional forest needs to be cleared to make room for it. Auditor considers it unreasonable to force entrepreneurs to have it because of listed reasons and considers that the requirement can be interpreted so that it is not compulsory. |
| | C2.03 | The Organization shall implement health and safety practices to protect workers from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work. | 1 | The employment form in general is permanent employment unless otherwise agreed upon. Negotiations on salary and work conditions are made according to collective agreements. Workers are aware of their rights and obligations that apply for the work. A NC for a missing cabin on a harvesting site. |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|-----------|--|----------------|---|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C2.05 | The Organization shall demonstrate that workers have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the management plan and all management activities. | 0 | Reviewed the conducted training and the required training set up by the org. Interviews and checks in field gives that this is implemented. |
| | C2.06 | The Organization through engagement with workers shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation to workers for loss or damage to property, occupational diseases, or occupational injuries sustained while working for The Organization. | 0 | Interview with union representative and employees gives that this is followed. |
| | P3 | The Organization shall identify and uphold Indigenous Peoples' legal and customary rights of ownership, use and management of land, territories and resources affected by management activities. | 0 | |
| | P4 | The Organization shall contribute to maintaining or enhancing the social and economic wellbeing of local communities. | 1 | |
| | C4.01 | The Organization shall identify the local communities that exist within the Management Unit and those that are affected by management activities. The Organization shall then, through engagement with these local communities, identify their rights of tenure, their rights of access to and use of forest resources and ecosystem services, their customary rights and legal rights and obligations, that apply within the Management Unit. | 0 | Part of the agreement with members to respect this. Local contractors are hired and mills supplied. |
| | C4.02 | The Organization shall recognize and uphold the legal and customary rights of local communities to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories. Delegation by local communities of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent. | 0 | Part of the agreement with members to respect this. Local contractors are hired and mills supplied. |
| | C4.03 | The Organization shall provide reasonable opportunities for employment, training and other services to local communities, contractors and suppliers proportionate to scale and intensity of its management activities. | 0 | In Sweden there is a custom right called "Everyman's rights" common use right for all people. Granting right of access and permission to pick berries and mushrooms, as long as one does not cause any damage on the ground or living plants and trees. Group members usually rent out hunting rights to local hunting associations. Both forest owners and company staffs are well aware of the potential of the forests to produce benefits and resources such as outdoors recreation, hunting and fishing. Recreational values are taken into account in the forest management plans. There is a general instruction implemented to maintain accessibility and avoid damage to frequently used paths. Forest roads are kept open and accessible |
| | C4.04 | The Organization shall implement additional activities, through engagement with local communities, that contribute to their social and economic development, proportionate to the scale, intensity and socio-economic impact of its management activities. | 0 | Recreational values are taken into account in the forest management plans. There is a general instruction implemented to maintain accessibility and avoid damage to frequently used paths. Path and recreational values had been well considered at several of audited members |
| | C4.05 | The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall take action to identify, avoid and mitigate significant negative social, environmental and economic impacts of its management activities on affected communities. The action taken shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of those activities and negative impacts. | 1 | There is a procedure for handling complaints and comments. A trail was not documented in the management plan, NC. |
| | C4.06 | The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and providing fair compensation to local communities and individuals with regard to the impacts of management activities of The Organization. | 0 | Reviewed examples and the procedure for handling complaints, ok. |
| | P5 | The Organization shall efficiently manage the range of multiple products and services of the Management Unit to maintain or enhance long term economic viability and the range of environmental and social benefits. | 0 | The long term productivity of the forest resources is secured through following the forest maangement plan. |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|-------|---|----------------|--|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C5.01 | The Organization shall identify, produce, or enable the production of, diversified benefits and/or products, based on the range of resources and ecosystem services existing in the Management Unit in order to strengthen and diversify the local economy proportionate to the scale and intensity of management activities. | 0 | Forest management plans are established for the group members at least every 10 years. Forest owners are not required to implement all activities suggested in the plans. All forests visited during the audit have been managed more or less according to the applicable plans. The forests are divided into 10-year age-classes in the plan. The standing volume and growth for the next 10 years are analyzed in the plans The age distribution differs depending of historical use of the forests. Severe damages by bark beetle in spruce forests have forced many forest owners to clear-cut more areas than planned. Levels of timber harvested are long-term sustainable through compliance with the forest management plans of the properties. There are yield calculations in the plans. |
| | C5.02 | The Organization shall normally harvest products and services from the Management Unit at or below a level which can be permanently sustained. | 0 | The group manager and the forest owners are well aware of the potential of the forests to produce benefits and resources such as outdoors recreation, hunting and fishing. Recreational values are taken into account in the forest management plan. |
| | C5.03 | The Organization shall demonstrate that the positive and negative externalities of operation are included in the management plan. | 0 | The forests are primarily managed for production of saw logs and pulpwood that are sold locally. Tops and branches are gathered for bio-fuel where there is a market for bio-fuel and where this can be done without negative impact on the long-term production. Entrepreneurs met in the audit were all local companies and local residents. |
| | C5.04 | The Organization shall use local processing, local services, and local value adding to meet the requirements of The Organization where these are available, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk. If these are not locally available, The Organization shall make reasonable attempts to help establish these services. | 0 | The forest management plans were well implemented for all audited group members. |
| | C5.05 | The Organization shall demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to scale, intensity and risk, its commitment to long-term economic viability. | 0 | Reviewed examples during the audit and complied with. The plans are done in order to give suggested yields to compensate for costs for ex such as pre-commercial thinnings. |
| | P6 | The Organization shall maintain, conserve and/or restore ecosystem services and environmental values of the Management Unit, and shall avoid, repair or mitigate negative environmental impacts. | 6 | Forest management plans take account of regional biodiversity action plans and in accordance with the character of the property in the sense that broadleaved habitats are identified for possible conservation purposes. Environmental values are assessed in the development of forest management plans. If this is not in place there are procedures to identify environmental values at stand level prior to any major forest management activities. The direct impacts of forest operations such as harvesting are checked and mitigated through the pre- and post-operational checks that are in place and implemented. |
| | C6.01 | The Organization shall assess environmental values in the Management Unit and those values outside the Management Unit potentially affected by management activities. This assessment shall be undertaken with a level of detail, scale and frequency that is proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, and is sufficient for the purpose of deciding the necessary conservation measures, and for detecting and monitoring possible negative impacts of those activities. | 0 | The analysis of nature values is done mainly in connection to the establishment of a management plan, that is done every 10 years. A nature value assessment methodology and application is available and in use. The purchase foremen were well aware of the procedures for using the application in case of any high nature values suspected in field. |
| | C6.02 | Prior to the start of site-disturbing activities, The Organization shall identify and assess the scale, intensity and risk of potential impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values. | 1 | A NC as some times the only environmental values are assessed in the development of forest management plans. If this is not in place there are procedures to identify environmental values at stand level prior to any major forest management activities. Forest management measures are adapted to site conditions. These measures are presented in the plan. Structures such as older and dead trees are left in both thinning and final harvest and fresh dead wood of all common tree species are created. Conservation areas, edge zones or groups of trees are left to avoid large clean-cut areas. During all harvesting operations trees of high biological importance "nature value trees" are defined and left unmanaged. |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|-------|--|----------------|---|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C6.03 | The Organization shall identify and implement effective actions to prevent negative impacts of management activities on the environmental values, and to mitigate and repair those that occur, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of these impacts. | 0 | Red listed species information is obtained from Artportalen. Key habitats are always identified in the forest plan. There are generally good nature care and members are well aware of the importance of biodiversity and nature conservation measures done on their estates. Management activities that may affect rare and threatened bird species are avoided during the breeding season. The direct impacts of forest operations such as harvesting are checked and mitigated through the pre- and post-operational checks that are in place and implemented. |
| | C6.04 | The Organization shall protect rare species and threatened species and their habitats in the Management Unit through conservation zones, protection areas, connectivity and/or (where necessary) other direct measures for their survival and viability. These measures shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities and to the conservation status and ecological requirements of the rare and threatened species. The Organization shall take into account the geographic range and ecological requirements of rare and threatened species beyond the boundary of the Management Unit, when determining the measures to be taken inside the Management Unit. | 0 | In the contract with the group members it is stated the requirement to exempt a minimum of 5 % of the productive forestland area. All properties visited during the audit had set aside areas of more than 5%. Often the purpose is to promote biodiversity linked to broadleaved habitats. Management/protection objectives are formulated and documented in the forest management plan for each set aside area. The implementation of 6.5.2 is in process and will be enforced on member level. New agreements are signed with each member where they commit to the new requirements. The transition period for signing the new agreement ended on 31Dec2021. Those members who had not signed the new agreement were suspended from the group. |
| | C6.05 | The Organization shall identify and protect representative sample areas of native ecosystems and/or restore them to more natural conditions. Where representative sample areas do not exist or are insufficient, The Organization shall restore a proportion of the Management Unit to more natural conditions. The size of the areas and the measures taken for their protection or restoration, including within plantations, shall be proportionate to the conservation status and value of the ecosystems at the landscape level, and the scale, intensity and risk of management activities. | 1 | Structures such as older and dead trees are left in both thinning and final harvest and fresh dead wood of all common tree species are created. Conservation areas, edge zones or groups of trees are left to avoid large clean-cut areas. During all harvesting operations trees of high biological importance "nature value trees" are defined and left. Site visits shows that there is old dead wood left on the loggings and no trace in the wood piles show that it would have been harvested. Group members usually rent out hunting rights to local hunting associations who ensure that laws and regulations are followed. A NC raised. |
| | C6.06 | The Organization shall effectively maintain the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and genotypes, and prevent losses of biological diversity, especially through habitat management in the Management Unit. The Organization shall demonstrate that effective measures are in place to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting. | 2 | Harvesting sites are clearly delineated in field and in GIS, including all the protected areas and buffer zones. Conservation areas, edge zones or groups of trees are left to avoid large clean-cut areas. During all harvesting operations trees of high biological importance "nature value trees" are defined and left. Harvesting and soil scarification is site-adapted and not carried out in buffer zones along water and wetlands. Modern technology and techniques are used to minimise soil damage and negative impact on water. Damage to soil and residual stands from harvest operations is monitored and reported in the post-operational checklist. No substantial soil damage noted at any of the visited sites. New ditches are not being dug on previously un-ditched forestland and other kinds of ditching or maintenance of old ditches is very limited. One ditch-cleaning site was noticed where the depth was kept the same as in the original ditch. Two minor Non-conformities identified during the audit. |
| | C6.07 | The Organization shall protect or restore natural watercourses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity. The Organization shall avoid negative impacts on water quality and quantity and mitigate and remedy those that occur. | 1 | A NC raised as a creek lacked a consideration zone. |
| | C6.08 | The Organization shall manage the landscape in the Management Unit to maintain and/or restore a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales and regeneration cycles appropriate for the landscape values in that region, and for enhancing environmental and economic resilience. | 1 | A NC raised as a spruce stand was incorrectly marked as being broad leave dominated stand |
| | C6.09 | The Organization shall not convert natural forest to plantations, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use, except when the conversion: a) Affects a very limited portion of the area of the Management Unit, and b) Will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit, and c) Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values. | 0 | The use of exotic species is rather rare. The requirement is stated in the membership agreement where the forest owner also declare the share of exotic species on the estate. Exotic tree species encountered in very small scale at the members are e.g. Hybrid Larch |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|-------|---|----------------|---|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C6.10 | <p>Management Units containing plantations that were established on areas converted from natural forest after November 1994 shall not qualify for certification, except where:</p> <p>a) Clear and sufficient evidence is provided that The Organization was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion, or</p> <p>b) The conversion affected a very limited portion of the area of the Management Unit and is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit.</p> | 0 | Conversion is checked as part of entering the group and also in internal audits. Part of the agreement. |
| | P7 | <p>The Organization shall have a management plan consistent with its policies and objectives and proportionate to scale, intensity and risks of its management activities. The management plan shall be implemented and kept up to date based on monitoring information in order to promote adaptive management. The associated planning and procedural documentation shall be sufficient to guide staff, inform affected stakeholders and interested stakeholders and to justify management decisions.</p> | 1 | <p>Planning documentation is available on request and kept by the forest owner. The elements in the plan, which are required to be public, are documented as an annex to the contract between the group member and the group entity. They are available from the group manager upon request.</p> |
| | C7.01 | <p>The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, set policies (visions and values) and objectives for management, which are environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically viable. Summaries of these policies and objectives shall be incorporated into the management plan, and publicized.</p> | 0 | <p>Participation in the group requires the group members to establish a forest management plan within two years. In the contracts with the group members there is a requirement to establish a green forest management plan within two years.</p> <p>The so-called Green Forest management plan contains details concerning each individual stand's production and environmental values and is a fundamental basis for decision making. The plans presented during the audit were in compliance with the requirements. Site-specific management instructions are issued for areas with particularly high cultural and biodiversity values. Information in the forest plan and site visits provides a base for these instructions.</p> <p>The objective of the plan is to describe the forest area and to propose the activities for the next 10 years with a note if it shall be done in the first 5-year period or the next 5-year, or if nothing is needed to be done.</p> <p>All forest is divided into stand with the same stand composition such as age, site description, tree composition and geographical location.</p> <p>Forest owners are not required to implement all activities suggested in the plans.</p> |
| | C7.02 | <p>The Organization shall have and implement a management plan for the Management Unit which is fully consistent with the policies and management objectives as established according to Criterion 7.1. The management plan shall describe the natural resources that exist in the Management Unit and explain how the plan will meet the FSC certification requirements. The management plan shall cover forest management planning and social management planning proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of the planned activities.</p> | 1 | A NC on a plan that was missing for a MU. |
| | C7.05 | <p>The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge. Excluding confidential information, other relevant components of the management plan shall be made available to affected stakeholders on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling.</p> | 0 | Included in the procedure for stakeholder consultation. Possible impacts of regular forestry activities are considered during the operational planning process. |
| | C7.06 | <p>The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders on request.</p> | 0 | Handled by the group entity who is part of different working groups. |
| | P8 | <p>The Organization shall demonstrate that, progress towards achieving the management objectives, the impacts of management activities and the condition of the Management Unit, are monitored and evaluated proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, in order to implement adaptive management.</p> | 0 | |
| | C8.01 | <p>The Organization shall monitor the implementation of its Management Plan, including its policies and management objectives, its progress with the activities planned, and the achievement of its verifiable targets.</p> | 0 | <p>The certificate holder has a monitoring plan where frequency and intensity of the monitoring of the group members is described. Monitoring of individual members conformity with the FSC requirements is primarily made through the internal audits. The internal audit of forest owners covers i.a. a review of the Forest Management Plan (set aside areas, broadleaf stands, etc), social and environmental impacts of management activities, silviculture, planned harvesting, ongoing harvesting and finalised harvesting.</p> <p>In addition to this each harvesting team makes a self-evaluation of the performance when each logging site is finalised. The results from the self-evaluations are analysed by Sydved and during the internal audits the results are cross-checked with the results from the field visits made on the particular site.</p> <p>Sydved has well developed and thorough monitoring system for ensuring that their own performance is meeting the company's own quality and environmental requirements.</p> |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|--------|--|----------------|---|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C8.02 | The Organization shall monitor and evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the activities carried out in the Management Unit, and changes in its environmental condition. | 0 | Several types of monitoring is done, internal audits, follow-ups of conducted harvesting, hired contractors etc. |
| | C8.03 | The Organization shall analyze the results of monitoring and evaluation and feed the outcomes of this analysis back into the planning process. | 0 | Several types of monitoring is done, internal audits, follow-ups of conducted harvesting, hired contractors etc. |
| | C8.04 | The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information. | 0 | There are no sales invoices issued by the forest owner but the price, FSC claim is stated in the purchase contracts and in the self-billing issued by Sydved when the contract is finished. Sydved have a separate FSC CoC certificate that cover all sales from the group members as well as raw material sourcing and sales from non-certified forest owners. The CoC certificate is certified by Bureau Veritas and audited in a separate process. Sydved use the FSC credit system, and all products are sold as FSC Mix Credit, FSC Controlled Wood or as non-certified. Examples of purchase contracts and self-billing invoices were checked during this audit. |
| | C8.05 | The Organization shall have and implement a tracking and tracing system proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, for demonstrating the source and volume in proportion to projected output for each year, of all products from the Management Unit that are marketed as FSC certified. | 0 | The organization is FSC CoC certified. The VIOL system is implemented. |
| | P9 | The Organization shall maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values in the Management Unit through applying the precautionary approach. | 0 | There are generally few areas listed as HCVF at the members. These are mainly Key biotopes which are always protected as nature care areas and exempted from harvesting activities (unless management is made to maintain or enhance the ecological values of the Key habitat. All such areas are listed by the Forest Agency and can be reached through public planning documents and maps. Other often found HCVF are mainly water catchment areas and there are no restriction of harvesting. Only restriction is that it is not allowed to keep the fuel depot inside the area during harvesting. Inventories and available materials from relevant authorities are used when identifying High Conservation Values during the Forest Management planning process. When there is presence of High Conservation Value Forests they are described in the official part of the forest management plan The County Administrative Board and Swedish Forest Agency are relevant stakeholders if there is need of consultation. In general, HCV areas identified have dedicated management instructions described in the planning documentation. Implemented measures would be described in the plan if such HCVF were identified in the forest. No management of HCV areas were observed during the audit. One minor Non-conformity was identified regarding documentation and intructions for certain HCV types. |
| | C9.03 | The Organization shall implement strategies and actions that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values. These strategies and actions shall implement the precautionary approach and be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities. | 0 | HCV areas are in general left as set aside areas and thus management activities are very rare. In the rare cases when logging takes place in Key habitats these shall always be coordinated with the local Forestry Board and monitored carefully by both the Forestry Board and by Sydved. Monitoring of implemented management activities in HCVF is included in the internal audit program. |
| | C9.04 | The Organization shall demonstrate that periodic monitoring is carried out to assess changes in the status of High Conservation Values, and shall adapt its management strategies to ensure their effective protection. The monitoring shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, and shall include engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and experts. | 0 | Handled by the LCAB. |
| | P10 | Management activities conducted by or for The Organization for the Management Unit shall be selected and implemented consistent with The Organization's economic, environmental and social policies and objectives and in compliance with the Principles and Criteria collectively. | 1 | |
| | C10.01 | After harvest or in accordance with the management plan, The Organization shall, by natural or artificial regeneration methods, regenerate vegetation cover in a timely fashion to pre-harvesting or more natural conditions. | 0 | Regereneration is done with site adapted methods. Seedling trees, plantation, different types of scarification etc is available through the CH. |

Principles & Criteria Summary

| Version | | V5 | | |
|---------|--------|--|----------------|--|
| Display | Index | 18.01 Standard Requirement | 18.02 Num CARs | 18.03 Summary Assessment |
| | C10.02 | The Organization shall use species for regeneration that are ecologically well adapted to the site and to the management objectives. The Organization shall use native species and local genotypes for regeneration, unless there is clear and convincing justification for using others. | 0 | The use of exotic species is rather rare. The requirement is stated in the membership agreement where the forest owner also declare the share of exotic species on the estate. Lodgepole pine is not planted in Southern Sweden. Exotic tree species encountered in very small scale at the members are e.g. Hybrid Larch. Exotic tree species are not retained as nature consideration during fellings. |
| | C10.03 | The Organization shall only use alien species when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place. | 0 | Exotic species is not very common. Followed up in the agreements with members and during internal audits. |
| | C10.04 | The Organization shall not use genetically modified organisms in the Management Unit. | 0 | No such usage. |
| | C10.06 | The Organization shall minimize or avoid the use of fertilizers. When fertilizers are used, The Organization shall demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers, and prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values, including soils. | 0 | No chemical pesticides are used inside the certified area or on seedlings used for reforestation. A small proportion of the plants that Sydved buy from nurseries and sell to forest owners are treated with a mechanical protection layer (Woodcoat) that protects the seedlings against pine weevil (<i>Hylobius abietis</i>). "Rot-Stop" may be used when needed. It is a fungus to prevent root rot and is the only biological control agent used. Official guidelines from authorities are followed for when pest mitigation actions shall be implemented. |
| | C10.08 | The Organization shall minimize, monitor and strictly control the use of biological control agents in accordance with internationally accepted scientific protocols. When biological control agents are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values. | 0 | "Rot-Stop" may be used when needed. It is a fungus to prevent root rot and is the only biological control agent used. Official guidelines from authorities are followed for when Rot-Stop is used |
| | C10.09 | The Organization shall assess risks and implement activities that reduce potential negative impacts from natural hazards proportionate to scale, intensity, and risk. | 0 | Site adapted regeneration and doing activities in the right time are examples of adaptations made. |
| | C10.10 | The Organization shall manage infrastructural development, transport activities and silviculture so that water resources and soils are protected, and disturbance of and damage to rare and threatened species, habitats, ecosystems and landscape values are prevented, mitigated and/or repaired. | 1 | A NC raised as a directive for scarification did not state the needed consideration. |
| | C10.12 | The Organization shall dispose of waste materials in an environmentally appropriate manner. | 0 | There is appropriate handling and disposal of chemicals, fuels, oils and non-organic waste. All waste is disposed at waste terminals. Interviews with the Group manager and Forest owners confirmed that they were all well aware that chemical pesticides may not be used. |