Supply Base Report:

Leag Pellets GmbH - Werk Schwedt Re-assessment

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org

Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 2.0

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

Document history

Version 1.0	**Published 26 March 2015**
Version 2.0	Published 10 August 2023
Version 2.1.5	Published 15 April 2024

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Table of contents

1 Overview

Producer name:	Leag Pellets GmbH - Werk Schwedt
Producer address:	Passower Chaussee 111, Str. K, 16303 Schwedt, Germany
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-07-44
Geographic position:	53.089600, 14.225500
Primary contact:	Sylwia Senczyszyn, +49 333 258 299 18 or +49 151 204 233 80, sylwia.senczyszyn@hps-pellets.de
Company website:	
Date report finalised:	17 Dec 2024
SBR reporting period from:	01 Jul 2023
SBR reporting period to:	30 Jun 2024
Name of the Certification Body:	Preferred by Nature OÜ
Certification Body Approval date:	02 Jan 2025
SBP Standard(s) used:	SBP Standard 2: Feedstock Verification v2.0, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody v2.0, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data v2.0, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon Data v2.0
Feedstock origin (countries)	Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Sweden, Finland
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company

LEAG Pellets - Schwedt (formerly known as HPS) is a wood pellet producer located in Schwedt/Oder, a German municipality on the border with Poland. In 2025 HPS was bought by Leag and operates from now on as Leag pellets GmbH Werk Schwedt. The pelletizing plant has an annual production capacity of 120,000 tons.
The plant was established in 2006. In spring 2022, LEAG, the largest power plant operator in eastern Germany and the German division of the Czech-Slovak energy utility EPH, acquired 100% of its shares.
LEAG Pellets - Schwedt is PEFC and FSC certified. The company is also ENplus certified and sells most of its pellets locally. Residual steam from a nearby industrial process is used to dry the feedstock and support the production process, thereby improving efficiency and reducing electricity consumption.
Regarding the consumption of wood residues, LEAG Pellets - Schwedt is a medium-sized company; it is comparable to several other companies in the region.

Products included in the scope of SBP Certification: *Pellets*
Number of employees: *26*
Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): *120000*
Number of direct feedstock suppliers: *4*
Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: *25*

LEAG Pellets - Schwedt sources feedstock from approximately 30 suppliers, primarily from certified sawmills in Germany and Poland. During the last reporting period and till date, it procured only wood processing residues, of which 47% was SBP-compliant feedstock (the remainder was SBP-controlled). In the past, our company procured primary feedstock also, and probably will do so again next year. Low-grade harvested material is delivered unprocessed and grinded onsite.

2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base

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

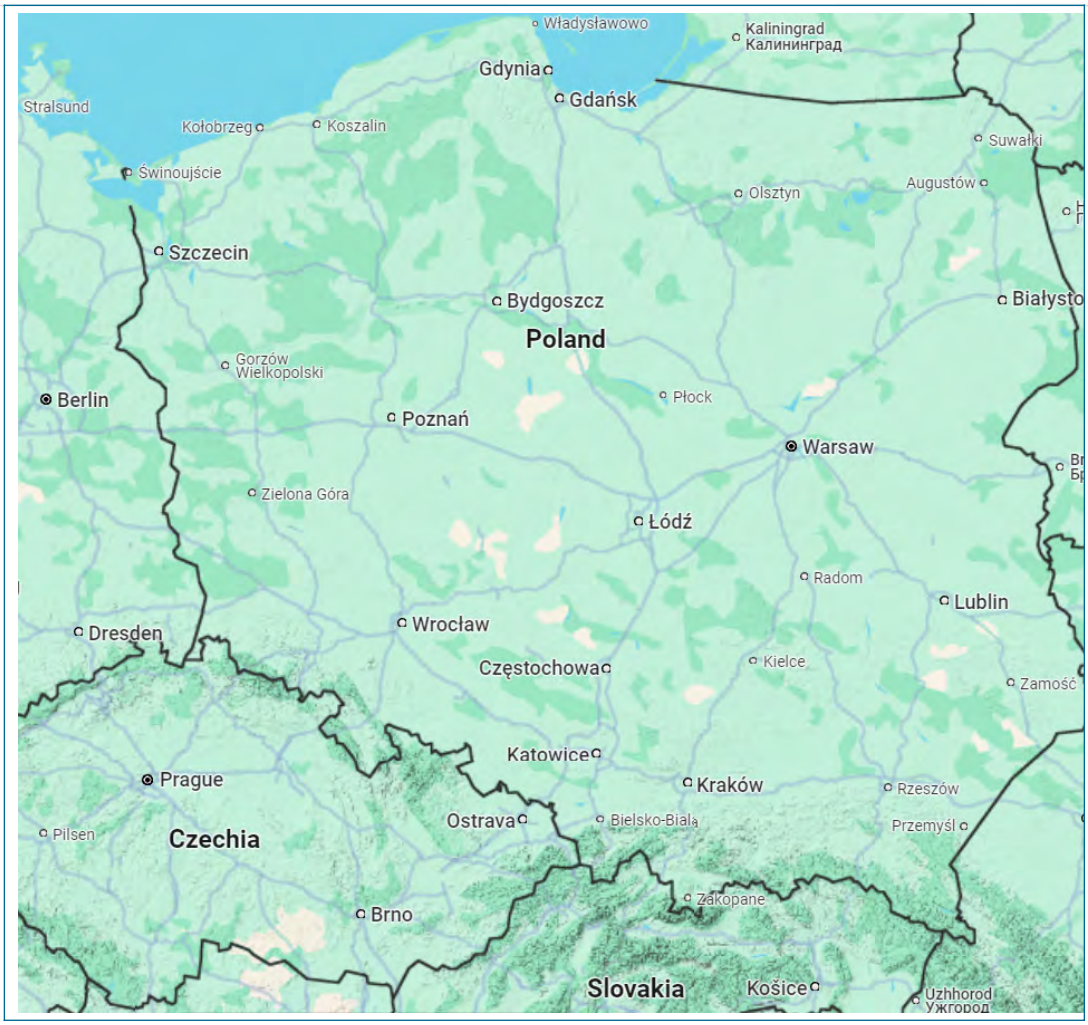
Annex 1 is generated by the system if the SBP SBE is used without Regional Risk Assessment(s) (RRAs). In case RRA(s) is used, further details shall be given only in section 3 below.

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

Country	Germany
Area/Region	
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Primary, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Currently sufficient certified wood processing residues are sourced. Incorporating an SBE for Germany will be considered next year, also because some SBP v2.0 requirements on producing SBEs are not clearly written and will probably be clarified by then.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	Yes
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	11.5385
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	

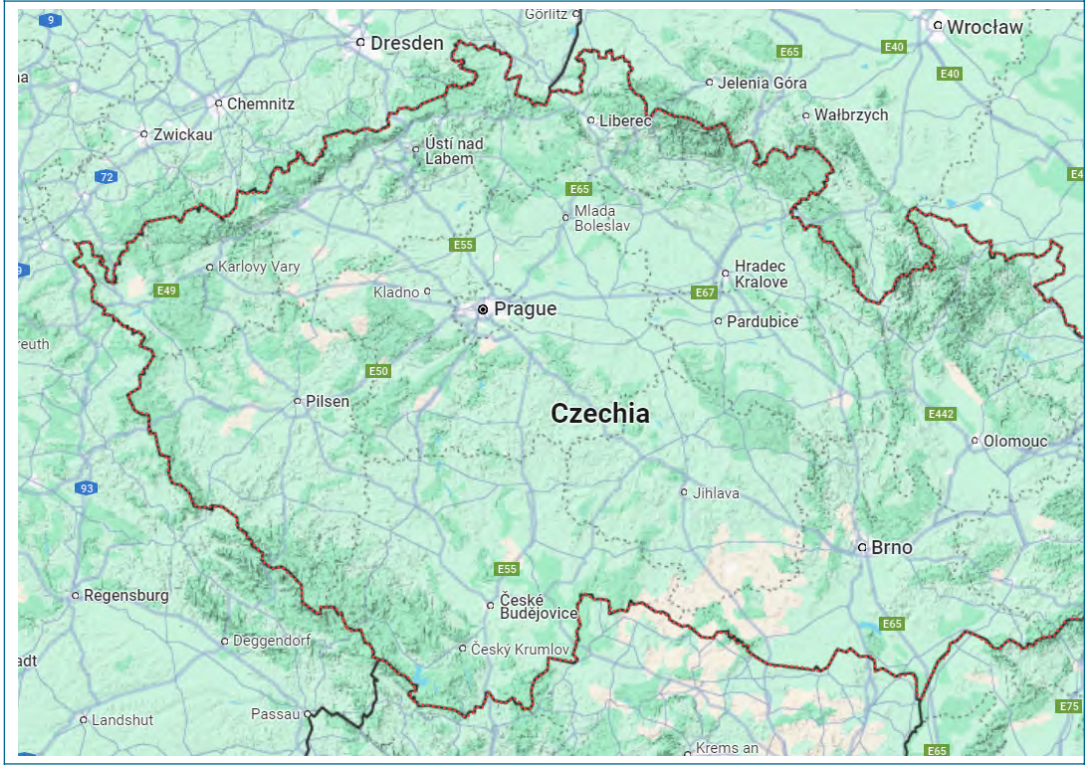
Country	Poland
Area/Region	
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Primary, Processing residues

Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Trees outside forest (TOF) - Urban and landscape feedstock (2A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Currently sufficient certified wood processing residues are sourced.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	Yes
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	9.5070
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



Country	Czech Republic
Area/Region	
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Primary, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme

Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Currently sufficient certified wood processing residues are sourced.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	Yes
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	2.6807
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



Country	Sweden
Area/Region	
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to	Yes - Majority

retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP-recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Currently sufficient certified wood processing residues are sourced.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Processing residues
Includes RED II SBE:	No
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	27.9800
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	


Sweden
Norway
Gulf of Bothnia
Fin
Oslo
Stockholm
Baltic Sea
Esto
Lat
Denmark
Lithuania

Country	Finland
Area/Region	
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP-recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Currently sufficient certified wood processing residues are sourced.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Processing residues
Includes RED II SBE:	No
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	22.4090
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	


Alta
Kirkenes
Inari
stad
Narvik
Kiruna
Rovaniemi
Luleå
Oulu
n
Gulf of Bothnia
Finland
Tampere

2.3 Feedstock information

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

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

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

Abies alba	Silver fir
Abies grandis	Grand fir
Larix spp	Larch
Picea abies	Norway spruce
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce
Pinus nigra	Black pine
Pinus strobus	Suburban pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir
Fraxinus spp	Ash
Ulmus glabra	Mountain elm
Fagus sylvatica	Beech
Quercus spp	Oak
Betula spp	Birch

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

Explanation: It can occur that a plot is harvested, because there was a pest/disease or because measures are taken to reduce the risks of occurrence. The amount effected by such disturbances varies per region and year. In Germany it has reached substantial volumes.

e. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%)**: 1.40

f. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%):** 98.60

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

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

i. **Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 6.00

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

k. **Select the main harvesting system(s) used for the sourced primary feedstock:** Mix of the above

l. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** 0

m. **Volume of processing residues feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Offcuts, Clean chips or dust

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

36 % FSC

64 % PEFC

o. Volume of post-consumer feedstock: 0
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Offcuts, Clean chips or dust

p. Estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP: 200000 tonnes

q. What is the estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated): 36000000.00tonnes

Explanation: FAO data on the annual harvest of the lowest grade primary wood in Germany, Poland, and Czechia (REDII Level A reports) indicate a value of around 36 mln. tons in 2022.

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

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

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

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation

3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation

3.3 Risk Management Measures

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

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement start date:

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date:

Total number of stakeholders contacted:

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

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

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

Summary of changes: N/A

Name	Sylwia Senczyszyn
Title	Management representative
Date of report approval	17 Dec 2024

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

Annex 2: RED II Supply Base Evaluation

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

(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Czech Republic by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

Please add all countries where RED II Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	Germany
Area	
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A risk assessment for Germany published by Bundesverband Bioenergie (BBE), the Federal Bioenergy Association.
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A risk assessment for Germany published by Bundesverband Bioenergie (BBE), the Federal Bioenergy Association.
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands and peatlands, are protected unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level

Level A risk assessment description	Level A risk assessment for Germany published by Bundesverband Bioenergie (BBE), the Federal Bioenergy Association.
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iv) That harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of minimising negative impacts	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A risk assessment for Germany published by Bundesverband Bioenergie (BBE), the Federal Bioenergy Association.
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A risk assessment for Germany published by Bundesverband Bioenergie (BBE), the Federal Bioenergy Association.
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

Please add all countries where RED II Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	Poland
Area	
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Poland by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing	N/A

area	
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Poland by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands and peatlands, are protected unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Poland by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iv) That harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of minimising negative impacts	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Poland by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	Level A for Poland by KZR INiG System
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

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

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

Verification and monitoring of suppliers

Our company verifies all its suppliers. Every supplier signs a self-declaration and each supplier is visited and evaluated by one of our own team members. Additionally, every type of feedstock of each supplier is assessed (a separate checklist).

The evaluations of the suppliers and their feedstock types are done as soon as possible (normally before supply begins). Regarding processing residues, the declarations and initial evaluations are re-evaluated once a year (onsite). Checked is also if the supplier has equipment onsite that could process feedstock in such a way, that it seems to be another feedstock category. Suppliers of primary feedstock, or processing residues are visited more often, if there are risks in the supply chain (the risk mitigation procedures are checked).

The evaluation reports are stored. Only after successfully passing the evaluations the feedstock is considered REDII-compliant. This is recorded in the main wood procurement database (at entry).

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

See above. REDII compliance on feedstock categories is checked per supplier before and during procurement. Our company has determination tables on suppliers and their feedstock categories, to make it easy to check the correctness of the delivery documentation. We also check visually if the correct type of feedstock is delivered. Moisture measurements are done for practically every delivery. In case there are risks, a reference sample of the biomass category can be kept.

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

See above. All wood processing residues are checked at the place of its first occurrence. Supplier evaluations are done onsite. The processes generating the wood residues are evaluated, as also the risk of mixing up volumes. The site is checked for available machinery that could process for example primary wood into a product that looks like processing residues. .

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

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

Not Applicable (RED II TOF not included)