



Supply Base Report:

Jose Afonso & Filhos S.A Fourth Surveillance Audit

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

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1 Overview

Producer name:	Jose Afonso & Filhos S.A
Producer address:	Zona Industrial de Açude Pinto, Apt 7 Oleiros, Portugal
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-01-18
Geographic position:	39.918900, -7.914000
Primary contact:	Francisco Fernandes, +35 1969 289 399, comercial@jaf-madeiras.com
Company website:	www.jaf-madeiras.com
Date report finalised:	15 Jan 2025
SBR reporting period from:	01 Jan 2024
SBR reporting period to:	31 Dec 2024
Name of the Certification Body:	Preferred by Nature OÜ
Certification Body Approval date:	08 Feb 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)	Portugal, Spain
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

José Afonso & Filhos, SA. (JAF) was established in 1990, in the town of Oleiros, district of Castelo Branco, at which time they were a small sawmill.

In recent years, the sawmill has been modernized several times. Actually, the sawmill has 8 production lines which produce around 60,000 m³ / year.

Beside the sawmill, in 2008 a pellet factory was built and put into operation with a capacity of producing about 70,000 t /year. In 2010, a briquette factory was built and put into operation with a capacity of producing 7,000 t /year.

With this structure, JAF can optimize their operations and the use of raw wood material.

The company acquires logs, woodchips and sawdust, mainly of pine or Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*), as raw material for industrial processes (sawmill, pellet plant and briquette factory). For kiln drying processes, in addition to pine biomass (forest residues, bark, waste and leftover material), roundwood, waste and leftover material from Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.) can also be used.

Wood purchased standing or piled comes in 2023 from forests in Portugal (42%) and Spain (58%).

The company has FSC and PEFC CoC certifications, and also ENplus Certification.

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

Number of employees: 20

Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): 70000

Number of direct feedstock suppliers: 16

Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: 0

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

In Portugal, wood comes mainly from the central region, from forests located in the districts of Castelo Branco, Portalegre, Santarém, Leiria, Coimbra, Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda and Bragança.

The logging and transportation is conducted by the company. These activities are conducted within the scope of the company's Chain of Custody Management System, including wood suppliers.

From Spain, the company only acquires roundwood, mainly of Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*), as raw material for the industrial processes (sawmill,).

In Spain, logging is done by sub-contractors while trucking is provided by the company, within the scope of the company's Chain of Custody Management System.

Chipped wood (chips and sawdust) that is acquired "at the mill gate", comes from suppliers who deliver the material (processing residues), from 15 pine sawmills. These sawmills purchase the wood (logs) mainly from surrounding areas, but may include wood from any region of Portugal and, also from Spain, especially from areas along the border, from Galicia to Extremadura.

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.

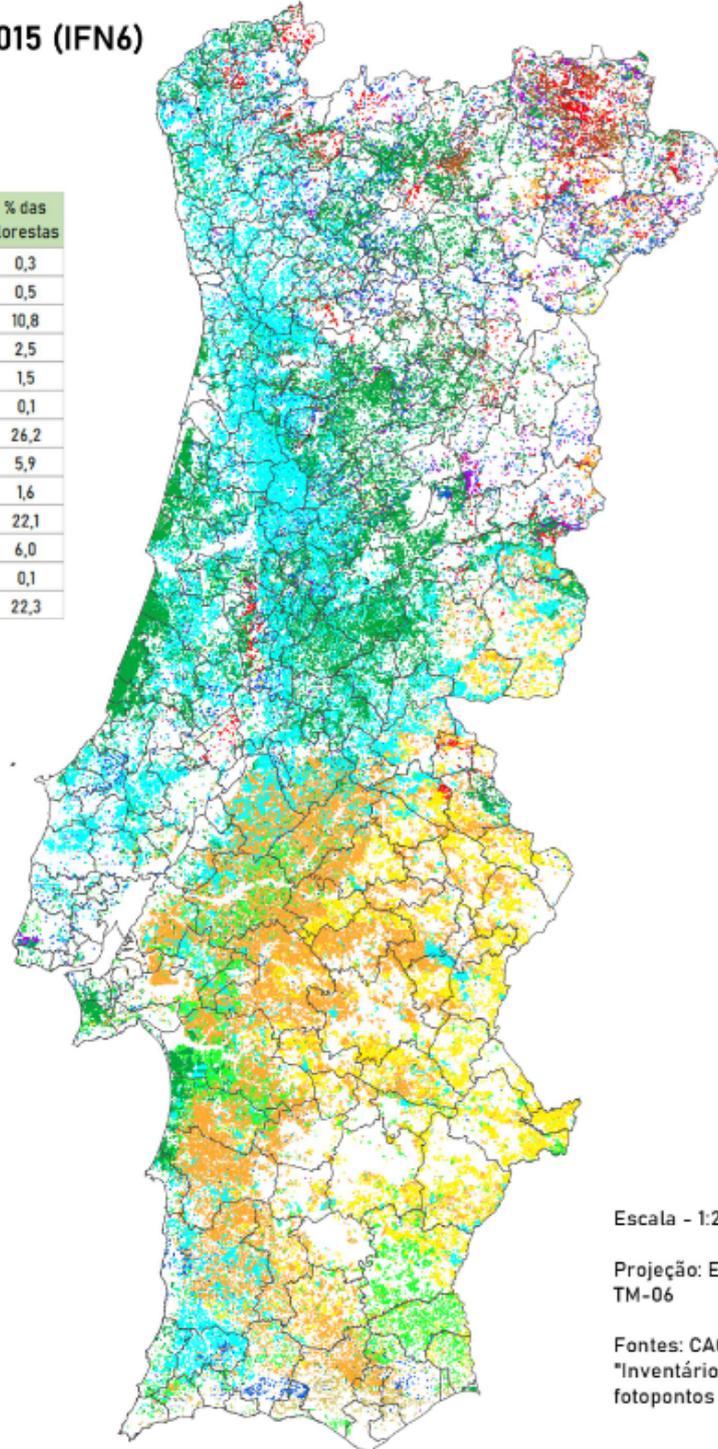
Annex 2 is generated if RED II SBE is in the scope for each country separately.

Country	Portugal
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?	Yes - Majority
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
The company only uses processing residues, most certified to an SBP-recognised certification scheme, and also certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	No
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	3.2200
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	

Área florestal - Portugal Continental

Inventário Florestal 2015 (IFN6)

Ocupação do solo	Área (hectares)	% das florestas
Acácias	8448	0,3
Alfarrobeira	16407	0,5
Azinhreira	349416	10,8
Carvalhos	81686	2,5
Castanheiro	48321	1,5
Cortes únicos	3876	0,1
Eucaliptos	844976	26,2
Outras folhosas	190240	5,9
Outras resinosas	52207	1,6
Pinheiro-bravo	713276	22,1
Pinheiro-manso	193575	6,0
Povoamentos ardidos	1801	0,1
Sobreiro	719938	22,3



Escala - 1:2400000

Projeção: ETRS89 / Portugal TM-06

Fontes: CAOP 2019; ICNF - "Inventário Florestal Nacional fotopontos 2015"

0 20 40



Portugal
mapas &
gráficos

@portugalmapsandgraphs

Country	Spain
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?	Yes - Majority
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	N/A – Primary and/or Processing residues certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
The company only uses processing residues, most certified to an SBP-recognised certification scheme, and also certified to an SBP- recognised controlled scheme.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	N/A
Includes RED II SBE:	No
Includes RED II TOF:	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	18.2800
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



2.3 Feedstock information

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

b. Volume of primary feedstock: 0

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

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: Control of the pine wood nematode (PWN) and burned areas (forest fires)

e. Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%): 0.00

f. Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%): 100.00

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

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

i. Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%): 0.00

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:

m. Volume of processing residues feedstock: 1-200,000 tonnes

Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust

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

50 % FSC

50 % PEFC

o. Volume of post-consumer feedstock: 0

Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust

p. Estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP: 150000 tonnes

q. What is the estimated amount of REDII-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated): 150000.00 tonnes

Explanation: Company intends to use 100% of its feedstock as REDII-compliant Processing residues).

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: 01 Jan 2025

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date: 04 Feb 2025

Total number of stakeholders contacted: 42

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

The company has identified key stakeholders, including Authorities, Municipalities, Town Councils, Representative Entities, Forest Associations, Suppliers, Clients, Expertises, Fire Corporations, Labour unions, etc.

The Supply Base Report and more information about company activities is available to all stakeholders on company website and may be sent upon request.

On website there is a contact form and the main contacts of company are available.

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

This document is: Updated SBR (surveillance audits/scope-change audits)

The management system procedures have been updated to comply with version 2.0 of SBP standards.

Name	José Luís Afonso
Title	Management representative
Date of report approval	15 Jan 2025

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators



Annex 2: RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Not Applicable (RED II SBE not included)

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

The verification and monitoring of Suppliers, to determine whether processing residues have been properly classified to be eligible under the REDII Directive is done on the basis of Audits along the year of a sample of supplies, based on the number of suppliers that were active in the previous year.

Audits are carried out by personnel with competence and experience in the processes of transformation of forest biomass, and may be external to the organization.

The CoC Manager select a minimum number of suppliers to be audited, calculated by the square root of the number of suppliers, rounded to the upper whole number.

The choice shall be made randomly, seeking to diversify as much as possible from year to year, taking into account the frequency of supply and the characteristics of each of the suppliers (size, location of the headquarters and area of operation, type of material supplied, etc.).

Once chosen, the responsible contact the suppliers to schedule interviews and visits to the places of origin, to confirm if the material has been classified as waste or residue from a primary transformation process.

Audits are recorded, details identified and verified evidences to confirm the classification of the material.

In the case of failures, corrective actions must be defined, recorded and closed, to conclude about the conformity of the supplies and their suppliers. The treatment may lead to temporary or permanent disqualification of the supplier.

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

The Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt is made by personal in charge of reception, trained and qualified for the tasks.

First, the responsible verifies the documentation and its data, confirming the delivery date, supplier identification, type of feedstock (Chip or Sawdust), quantity and respective unit (m³ or tonne), place of origin and Species.

After verification and confirmation of the Documentation, the operator carries out a visual inspection of the feedstock to confirm that it is processing residues (chips or sawdust from Sawmill or similar wood processor).

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

Audits are carried out by personnel with competence and experience in the processes of transformation of forest biomass, and may be external to the organization.

The CoC Manager select a minimum number of suppliers to be audited, calculated by the square root of the number of suppliers, rounded to the upper whole number.

The choice shall be made randomly, seeking to diversify as much as possible from year to year, taking into account the frequency of supply and the characteristics of each of the suppliers (size, location of the headquarters and area of operation, type of material supplied, etc.).

Once chosen, the responsible contact the suppliers to schedule interviews and visits to the places of origin, to confirm if the material has been classified as waste or residue from a primary transformation process.

Audits are recorded, details identified and verified evidences to confirm the classification of the material.

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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)