

# Supply Base Report: Template for Biomass Producers

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## Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.3

*For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see [www.sbp-cert.org](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

### *Document history*

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# 1 Overview

**Producer name:** Rainbow Pellet Sdn Bhd  
**Producer location:** Lot 22, Kawasan Perindustrian Kechau Tui, 27100, Daerah Lipis, Pahang  
**2 Geographic position:** 4°16'32.9"N 101°58'39.6"E  
**Primary contact:** David Wong / L8-22 Brem Mall, Jalan Kepong, 52000, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
**Company website:** www.pio.com.my  
**Date report finalised:** 15 / Nov / 2021  
**Close of last CB audit:** N/A  
**Name of CB:** Control Union Certifications B.V  
**Translations from English:** [No]  
**SBP Standard(s) used:** [Standard 1 Version 1, Standard 2 Version 1, Standard 4 Version 1, Standard 5 Version 1]  
**Weblink to Standard(s) used:** <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>  
**SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment:** Not applicable  
**Weblink to SBE on Company website:** [N/A]

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

## 3 Description of the Supply Base

### 3.1 General description

The supply base of the Rainbow Pellet is represented mainly by mixed forests. The factory doesn't have its own harvesting of wood. The work of the enterprise is conducted with the use of purchased raw materials. At the this moment, the region of origin of raw materials is Peninsular Malaysia, Rainbow Pellets doesn't have deliveries from other regions. Current certified areas are Negeri Sembilan , Pahang , Perak , Selangor and Terengganu. The main areas of origin raw materials are Pahang , Perak, Terengganu, and other areas in Peninsular Malaysia.

#### FOREST RESOURCES

As per government statistics of 2018, forested area in Peninsular Malaysia was 5.76 million hectares or 43.6% of the total land area of 13.21 million hectares. Out of this total, 4.80 million hectares have been gazetted as Permanent Reserved Forests (PRFs) under the National Forestry Act 1984. These PRFs are managed under the Sustainable Forest Management practices for economic, social and environmental benefits. By function 1.83 million ha is managed under Protection forest while 2.98 million ha is managed as Production forest.

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**FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT** Types of natural forest habitat can be found at the Permanent Reserved Forests (PRFs) areas are the Inland Forest, Peat Swamp Forest and Mangrove Forest, which have been managed systematically for the last 116 years since 1901.

Forest management certification is an important activity at the international level, especially in the trade of timber products. It is a recognition of the full adherence to the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) practices in PRFs in the states of Peninsular Malaysia being managed for timber production. The standards of Malaysian Criteria and Indicators [MC&I (2002)] have been updated in line with the feedbacks and field implementation experiences, and thus was replaced with newly revised [MC&I (Natural Forest)] under the Programme for The Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC) through the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) and is applicable since January 2013. Currently four ( 5 ) FMUs namely , Negeri Sembilan, Pahang , Perak, Selangor and Terengganu have successfully maintained the Certificate for Forest Management under MTCS scheme. However for Selangor State Forestry no commercial felling as Selangor Government has imposed a moratorium prohibiting logging until 2035.

### SOCIOECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

The forestry sector contributed RM7.8 billion or 0.6% of Malaysia’s Gross Domestic Product of RM1,353.4 trillion in 2017.

Forest Data for some States in Malaysia: 2018 Statistics

No.	Item	Pahang	Perak	Negeri Sembilan	Terengganu	
1	Land Area (ha)	3,596,500	2,103,800	665,709	1,297,400	
2	Forested Land (ha)	2,056,695 (57.19%)	1,013,479 (48.17%)	157,964 (23.73%)	651,248 (50.20%)	
3	Non-forested Land (ha)	1,539,805 (42.81%)	1,090,321 (51.83%)	507,745 (76.27%)	646,152 (49.80%)	
	<b>Forest Resources</b>					
4	Permanent Reserved Forest (ha)[ <i>Gazetted+Proposed</i> ]	1,559,385 + 10,652	988,914 + 2,258	155,549	540,309	
5	Forest Plantations (ha)	24,378	5,361	1,281	2,908	
6	State Land Forest (ha)	86,918	19,146	2,415	33,000	
7	Annual Allowable Cut (for Permanent Reserved Forest)	26,488	14,367	875	6,579	
8	Area opened for logging	32,545	33,513	2,643	8,299	

Malaysia is one of 180 party that are joined CITES since 20<sup>th</sup> July 1977, however entry into force on 18<sup>th</sup> January 1978. By joining this CITES Convention, Malaysia are agreed to follow and implement all the regulations enacted by CITES regarding to international trade of flora and fauna species covered by the Convention listed in Appendix I, II and III.

According to information obtained from Species+, there are 40 species from *Gonystylus* genus that are listed in CITES where all these species are listed in Appendix II. From listed species, 28 species including *Gonystylus bancanus* can be found in Malaysia.

No	Scientific Name	Apendix	Native Distribution
1	<i>Gonystylus acuminatus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia

2	<i>Gonystylus affinis</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam
3	<i>Gonystylus areolatus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
4	<i>Gonystylus augescens</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
5	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
6	<i>Gonystylus beccarianus</i>	II	Indonesia
7	<i>Gonystylus borneensis</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
8	<i>Gonystylus brunnescens</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
9	<i>Gonystylus calophylloides</i>	II	Malaysia
10	<i>Gonystylus calophyllus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
11	<i>Gonystylus confusus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore
12	<i>Gonystylus consanguineus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
13	<i>Gonystylus costalis</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
14	<i>Gonystylus decipiens</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
15	<i>Gonystylus eximius</i>	II	Malaysia



16	<i>Gonystylus forbesii</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
17	<i>Gonystylus glaucescens</i>	II	Indonesia
18	<i>Gonystylus hackenbergii</i>	II	Indonesia
19	<i>Gonystylus keithii</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
20	<i>Gonystylus lucidulus</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
21	<i>Gonystylus macrocarpus</i>	II	Solomon Islands
22	<i>Gonystylus macrophyllus</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
23	<i>Gonystylus maingayi</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore
24	<i>Gonystylus micranthus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
25	<i>Gonystylus miquelianus</i>	II	Malaysia
26	<i>Gonystylus nervosus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
27	<i>Gonystylus nobilis</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
28	<i>Gonystylus obovatus</i>	II	Philippines

29	<i>Gonystylus othmanii</i>	II	Malaysia
30	<i>Gonystylus pendulus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
31	<i>Gonystylus philippinensis</i>	II	Philippines
32	<i>Gonystylus pluricornis</i>	II	Indonesia
33	<i>Gonystylus punctatus</i>	II	Fiji
34	<i>Gonystylus reticulatus</i>	II	Philippines
35	<i>Gonystylus spectabilis</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia
36	<i>Gonystylus stenosepalus</i>	II	Indonesia, Malaysia
37	<i>Gonystylus sympetala</i>	II	Indonesia
38	<i>Gonystylus velutinus</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia
39	<i>Gonystylus warburgianus</i>	II	Indonesia
40	<i>Gonystylus xylocarpus</i>	II	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia

*Rainbow Pellets purchases waste wood from mix wood PEFC certified supply sources. It does not purchase tree species on the CITES and IUCN list.*

### 3.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst

No	Local Name	Family	Scientific name
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#### feedstock supplier

Supply base is of certified sources (PEFC certified).  
 As the volume of pellets needed increases , Rainbow Pellet will encourage more suppliers to be certified to meet the SBP standards requirement so as to increase the availability of sustainable biomass

### 3.3 Final harvest sampling programme

Feed stock is from PEFC certified sources.

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

### 3.5 Quantification of the Supply Base

*Feed stock is from PEFC certified Supply Base sources. The supply base purchases information and volumes purchased are available in the organizations inventory and mass balance records.*

*Information on timber species:*

## Timber Species

### POPULAR MALAYSIAN TIMBER SPECIES AND SCIENTIFIC NAME

All timber species list approved by PEFC that are found in Pahang can go into processing of wood pellets. They are waste generated from downstream operations.

The table below provides the current timber species found in Pahang and in other supply base states . Materials received are from the approved range for supplies to site.

1	Balau	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea Spp.</i>
2	Balau Merah	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea Collina</i>
3	Cengal	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>
4	Giam	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Hopea nutans</i>
5	KerANJI	Fabaceae	<i>Dialium spp.</i>
6	Merbau	Fabaceae	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>
7	Resak	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Vatica spp.</i>
8	Jati	Lamiaceae	<i>Tectona grandis</i>
9	Kapur	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>
10	Kasai Daun Besar	Sapindaceae	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>
11	Kelat	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium spp.</i>
12	Keledang	Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus spp.</i>
13	Kempas	Fabaceae	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>
14	Keruing	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>
15	Mata Ulat	Celastraceae	<i>Kokoona spp.</i>
16	Simpoh	Dilleniaceae	<i>Dillenia spp.</i>
17	Tualang	Fabaceae	<i>Koompassia excelsa</i>
18	Meranti Merah	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea spp.</i>
19	Mohagany	Meliaceae	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>
20	Bintangor	Calophyllaceae	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>
21	Durian Hutan	Malvaceae	<i>Durio spp.</i>
22	Geronggang	Hypericaceae	<i>Cratoxylum spp.</i>
23	Jelutong	Apocynaceae	<i>Dyera spp.</i>
24	Kedondong	Burseraceae	<i>Canarium spp.</i>
25	Kungkur	Fabaceae	<i>Pithecellobium spp.</i>
26	Medang	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum spp.</i>
27	Melunak	Tiliaceae	<i>Pentace spp.</i>
28	Meranti Bakau	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea uliginosa</i>
29	Meranti Merah	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea spp.</i>
30	Meranti Kuning	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea faguetioides</i>
31	Meranti Putih	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Parashorea lucida</i>
32	Mengkulang	Malvaceae	<i>Heritiera spp.</i>
33	Merawan	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Hopea spp.</i>
34	Mersawa	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>
35	Nyatoh	Sapotaceae	<i>Madhuca spp.</i>
36	Ramin (Melawin)	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>
37	Sepetir	Fabaceae	<i>Sindora spp.</i>
38	Sesendok	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Endospermum diadenum</i>
39	Terentang	Anacardiaceae	<i>Camponosperma spp.</i>

## 4 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed
	X

*Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required.*

The company only uses material with sustainability claims (PEFC) from their production of wood pellets. As PEFC is acceptable as approved source of material, the SBE was not required.

## 5 Supply Base Evaluation

### 5.1 Scope

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. No supply base evaluation is required

### 5.2 Justification

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources.

### 5.3 Results of Risk Assessment

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources.

### 5.4 Results of Supplier Verification Programme

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources

### 5.5 Conclusion

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. No supply base evaluation is required

## 6 Supply Base Evaluation Process

Feed stock is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. No supply base evaluation is required

## 7 Stakeholder Consultation

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. No supply base stakeholders consultation was done independently

### 7.1 Response to stakeholder comments

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification



## 8 Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

### 8.1 Description of the Supplier Verification Programme

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

### 8.2 Site visits

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

### 8.3 Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

## 9 Mitigation Measures

### 9.1 Mitigation measures

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

### 9.2 Monitoring and outcomes

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

## 10 Detailed Findings for Indicators

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification

## 11 Review of Report

### 11.1 Peer review

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification.  
No peer review was conducted

### 11.2 Public or additional reviews

The supply base is from PEFC certified and controlled sources. Aspect covered in PEFC certification,  
no public or additional review was carried out.

## 12 Approval of Report

Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management			
Report Prepared by:	1. <i>Victor Soosai</i> 2. <i>Paul Wong</i>	<i>Project Managers</i>	<i>15 / Nov / 2021</i>
	Name	Title	Date
The undersigned persons confirm that I/we are members of the organisation's senior management and do hereby affirm that the contents of this evaluation report were duly acknowledged by senior management as being accurate prior to approval and finalisation of the report.			
Report approved by:	<i>Richard Wong</i>	<i>Managing Director</i>	<i>15 Nov 2021</i>
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:	<i>David Wong</i>	<i>Director</i>	<i>15 Nov 2021</i>
	Name	Title	Date
Report approved by:	<i>[name]</i>	<i>[title]</i>	<i>[date]</i>
	Name	Title	Date

## 13 Updates

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

### 13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

*Provide a description of any significant changes to the supply base.*

### 13.2 Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

*For each mitigation measure identified during the evaluation, give a detailed account of whether the measures were shown to be effective or not.*

### 13.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

*Provide an update of risk ratings for all relevant Indicators.*

### 13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

*Using the categories in Section 2.5 'Quantification of the Supply Base' (above), give an update on the actual figures for the previous 12 month period. Volume may be shown in a banding between XXX,000 to YYY,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup> if a compelling justification is provided\**

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

*Using the categories in Section 2.5 'Quantification of the Supply Base' (above), give an updated projection for the coming 12 month period. Volume may be shown in a banding between XXX,000 to YYY,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup> if a compelling justification is provided\**

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

Bands are:

1. 0 – 200,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>

## Focusing on sustainable sourcing solutions

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