

Origin of Wood Declaration

This statement covers all Metsä Wood Kerto LVL and plywood mills. Metsä Wood is part of Metsä Group.

Kerto LVL mills

- Lohja, Finland
- Punkaharju, Finland

Plywood and veneer mills

- Suolahti, Finland (birch and spruce plywood)
- Punkaharju, Finland (birch plywood)
- Äänekoski, Finland (birch veneer)
- Pärnu, Estonia (birch plywood)

Sustainable and traceable supply chain

Metsä Wood mills in Finland have only one roundwood supplier, Metsä Forest which is part of Metsä Group. The timber of Metsä Wood originates mainly from Finland, marginal amounts were procured from Sweden in 2023. The veneers used in Pärnu plywood mill are produced in the Metsä Wood mills in Finland, mainly in Äänekoski veneer mill. Country of origin of the wood material is required and it meets the requirements of PEFC and FSC®. Metsä Forest has environmental (ISO 14001) and quality (ISO 9001) management system certificates and PEFC and FSC chain of custody certificates.

Chain of custody certification provides the proof that origin, legality and sustainability is realised throughout the supply chain. By following (PEFC and FSC) chain of custody certification requirements, Metsä Forest is not only sourcing wood mainly from certified forests, but also choosing responsible partners and suppliers and following and reporting certified amounts and origin information correctly throughout the chain. Metsä Forest does not procure conflict timber defined by PEFC: controversial sources and FSC: unacceptable sources. In addition, Metsä Forest also make sure that all the non-certified materials follow and exceed requirements, for example, the legal requirements in sustainability related issues. Metsä Groups principles for forest use and management assure that biodiversity and sustainable management of commercial forests are taken care. In 2023, the proportion of certified wood used by Metsä Group was 93%.

Metsäliitto Cooperative, Metsä Forest, PEFC Logo Licence Registration number: PEFC/02-31-03
Metsäliitto Cooperative, Metsä Forest, FSC Licence Code: FSC-C014476

Metsäliitto Cooperative, Metsä Wood, PEFC Logo Licence Registration number: PEFC/02-31-381
Metsäliitto Cooperative, Metsä Wood, FSC Licence Code: FSC-C209093

Wood species and origin of wood

PRODUCT	SPECIES	LATIN NAME OF SPECIES	ORIGIN OF WOOD
Kerto LVL	Spruce	Picea abies	Finland
	Pine (product may contain small amounts)	Pinus sylvestris	Finland
Kerto LVL PLUS	Birch	Betula spp	Finland
	Spruce	Picea abies	Finland
Birch plywood	Pine (product may contain small amounts)	Pinus sylvestris	Finland
	Birch	Betula spp	Finland Sweden (marginal amounts)
Spruce plywood	Spruce	Picea abies	Finland
	Pine (product may contain small amounts)	Pinus sylvestris	Finland

Certificates of Metsä Wood mills

ISO 9001:	FIHSK11042929AB
ISO 14001:	FIHSK11042929AB
ISO 45001:	FIHSK13751522S
PEFC CoC:	BVSE-PEFC-COC-200788
FSC CoC:	BV-COC-209093 (limited availability of FSC certified products)
FSC CW:	BV-CW-209093

Controlled origin

Metsä Forest follows the PEFC and FSC standards in its wood procurement. All non-certified wood procured by Metsä Forest comes from legal sources and does not cause deforestation and fulfil the requirements of PEFC Controlled Sources and FSC Controlled Wood.

In order to ensure compliance with the FSC Controlled Wood requirements, Metsä Forest has conducted a variety of control measures and applies these in all the procurement of wood material supplied without an FSC claim. For example, data and maps of potential high conservation value forest areas (HCVF) are included in the data systems utilised in the planning and conducting of wood purchase and harvesting operations of Metsä Forest Finland. These high conservation areas are additional forest areas to those protected by law, and are specified in FSC risk assessment defined as concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species that are significant at global, regional or national levels. Typically, in Finland these areas are extensive and uniform concentrations of key biotopes.

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Metsä Forest does not procure wood from high conservation value forests (HCVF) when forestry operations weaken the conservation values of forest.

Metsä Forest does not procure wood from IFL (Intact Forest Landscapes) areas.

Metsä Forest principle is that all wood comes from legally harvested forests and no wood is procured from areas where logging is prohibited by the law or regulations given by authorities.

Wood origin tracking systems, which include field audits, have been built up to track the origin of wood.

There are no genetically modified trees in commercial use in the countries where Metsä Forest is active.

In the areas Metsä Forest operates there are no human, labour nor traditional rights violated by forest management.

In the areas where Metsä Forest operates there are no forests that are converted from natural forests to plantations.

Metsä Forest does not procure conflict timber defined by PEFC and FSC.

Metsä Forest does not procure CITES listed species.

Legally compliant supply chain

Metsä Forest and Metsä Wood are compliant with the following timber regulations:

1. The EU Timber Regulation 995/2010 & once implemented, Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 on deforestation-free products.
2. The UK's Timber and Timber Products Placing on the Market Regulations (UKTR) and UK FLEGT Regulations.
3. USA's Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. SS 3371-3378).
4. Australia's Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012.

EU Timber Regulation

The EU Timber Regulation is a law (EU Regulation No 995/2010) and an important part of FLEGT Action Plan that came into force across all European Union member states on March 3rd 2013. The core objective is to prohibit all timber products that have been illegally harvested from being placed on the EU market. It covers a broad range of timber products including round wood, solid wood products, flooring, plywood, pulp, paper and board.

Metsä Forest has the necessary process in place to fulfil the obligations of the EU Timber regulation. EU Timber regulation (EUTR) defines the obligations of "operators", placing the timber product on the EU market for the first time as well as obligations for "traders", who are buying or selling products already placed on the EU market. The "Operator" is obliged to prove the legality of raw material to the national EU Timber Regulation authorities and to implement a due diligence system, including three elements: access to information, risk assessment and mitigation of risks. The "Trader" is obliged to keep a record for five years of its suppliers and customers.

In case of products produced by Metsä Wood Finnish mills, Metsä Forest is the one acting as the "Operator" with the obligation to prove legality of the wood to the authorities. Metsä Wood as well as their customers act as a "Trader".

EU Regulation on Deforestation and Forest Degradation

The EU Deforestation Regulation has been approved by the European Parliament and the Council. The regulation is aimed at ensuring that products derived from certain commodities (such as wood), which are placed on the EU market or exported from the EU, have not caused deforestation or forest degradation during their production.

Companies which trade and make available the relevant products have 30 months after the regulation enters into force to comply with the new due diligence, risk assessment and risk mitigation requirements. Further official guidance is still expected on these requirements.

Metsä Group (including Metsä Wood) supports actions against deforestation and forest degradation. It complies with all legal requirements, in all territories that it operates and in all aspects of its business. As regards the EU Deforestation Regulation, Metsä Group is preparing for its entry into force and follows closely all guidelines by the EU and competent national authorities.

Geolocation information is not to be displayed to public, economic operators and consumers due to competition law and private property rights. In case of auditing Metsä Wood is committed to transparency and cooperation in the audit process.

Finnish forest legislation

In Finland the main notifications and applications related to forest use and forest management submitted to the Finnish Forest Centre are based on the Forest Act (1093/1996) and the Temporary Act on the Financing of Sustainable Forestry (34/2015). The forest use notification is to be made at least 10 days before the planned felling or measures taken in a habitat of special importance. (Source: Metsäkeskus)

Read more

[Principles of Forest Use](#)

Sources

Metsäkeskus

<https://www.metsakeskus.fi/en/forest-use-and-ownership/rights-and-obligations/information-on-rights-and-obligations>

2024