



Chain of Custody Policy

Skeena Sawmills considers it important that the origin of our wood-based products can be demonstrated through credible, independent Chain of Custody (CoC) certification based on international standards.

We give preference to suppliers who can demonstrate that fiber originates from sustainably managed forests. By demanding products from sustainably managed forests, we aim to discourage unsustainable management practices.

Skeena Sawmills commits to the following practices regarding our Chain of Custody system:

1. We will track and record the volume of raw material from certified forests under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Standard.
2. We will track and record the volume of raw material from outside suppliers and/or uncertified sources.
3. We are committed to conducting regular audits of the CoC system.
4. Skeena Sawmills will make all reasonable efforts to evade trading or sourcing from forest activities which/where:
 - a) Do not comply with local, national or international legislation on forest management, including but not limited to:
 - i) Forest management practices
 - ii) Nature and environmental protection
 - iii) Protected and endangered species
 - iv) Property, tenure and land-use rights for indigenous peoples
 - v) Local communities or other affected stakeholders
 - vi) Health, labour and safety issues
 - vii) Anti-corruption and the payment of applicable royalties and taxes.
 - b) The capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis is not maintained or harvesting levels exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term.
 - c) Forest management does not contribute to the maintenance, conservation or enhancement of biodiversity on landscape, ecosystem, species or genetic levels.
 - d) Ecologically important forest areas are not identified, protected, conserved or set aside.
 - e) Forest conversions occur, in other than justified circumstances where the conversion:
 - i) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable for land use and forest-management, and
 - ii) does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas, and
 - iii) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock, and
 - iv) makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic and/or social benefits.
 - f) The spirit of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) is not met.
 - g) Activities where the spirit of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) is not met.
 - h) Conflict timber.
 - i) Genetically modified trees.

All information about the Chain of Custody policy and system is available to all stakeholders and customers upon request.

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