



1. SCOPE

The West Fraser due diligence system (DDS) supports the multi-site chain of custody certification current registered under FSC chain of custody code KF-COC-001045 and FSC Controlled wood code KF-CW-001045. The list of participating sites covered by the multi-site certification includes:

- Quesnel River Pulp, located in Quesnel, BC
- Cariboo Pulp and Paper, a joint venture between West Fraser Mills Ltd and Mercer International Ltd, located in Quesnel, BC
- Hinton Pulp, located in Hinton, AB
- Slave Lake Pulp, located in Hinton, AB
- WestPine MDF, located in Quesnel, BC
- Ranger Board MDF, located in Blue Ridge, AB

Additional information is available at:

<http://www.westfraser.com/products/pulp-paper/environmental-specifications>

<http://www.westfraser.com/products/mdf/environmental-specifications>.

2. DEFINED FIBRE SUPPLY AREA

The defined fibre supply area for the West Fraser DDS is located in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta as detailed in Figures #1 and #2.



Figure #1 – Fibre Supply Area within British Columbia





Figure #2 – Fibre Supply Area within Alberta





3. RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES

3.1. DDS – Risk Assessment

The FSC Canada National Risk Assessment (the 'NRA') was approved June 26th, 2019.

<https://ic.fsc.org/en/document-center/id/386>

3.2. DDS – Risk Mitigation Under Section 4.12 of the CW Standard

Table #1 lists the controlled wood indicators for which the NRA determines specified risk within the defined fibre supply area and indicates the selected control measures implemented by West Fraser.

Table #1 – Specified Risk and Control Measures

Controlled Wood Indicator	Selected Control Measure(s)
2.3 The rights of Indigenous and Traditional Peoples are upheld.	1
Control Measure #1: Indigenous Peoples with legal and/or customary rights within the Forest Management Unit do not <i>oppose*</i> the Forest Management Plan.	
3.1 HCV 1: Species diversity.	8
Control Measure #8: Evidence demonstrates that forests in the sourcing area have a <i>management plan</i> ¹ that contributes to the recovery of woodland caribou <i>critical habitat*</i> , as identified in the Federal Recovery Strategy. The management plan identifies and implements: a) Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce disturbance to and restore <i>critical habitat*</i> including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access management (e.g. road decommissioning, integrated access plans, restoration of linear features); OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aggregate harvesting (i.e. harvest scheduling to minimize disturbance footprint). OR b) Harvest deferrals, set asides, and/or <i>protection areas</i> ² within areas of <i>critical habitat*</i> , where forest operations are not permitted. Rationale is provided as to how such actions will contribute to reducing the level of disturbance over time in <i>critical habitat*</i> , in support of meeting the threshold ³ requirements in the Federal Recovery Strategy.	
3.2 HCV 2: Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics.	2 and 5
Control Measure #2: Evidence demonstrates that a minimum of 80% of the IFL is not <i>threatened*</i> by forest management operations in the <i>long-term*</i> . AND The cumulative impacts of forest harvesting will not reduce the IFL to below 50,000 ha.	
Control Measure #5: Forest operations do not reduce IFLs below 50,000ha, AND all meet applicable options below:	



<p>a) For an IFL between 50,000ha and 62,500, cumulative impacts forest operations do not affect more than 10% of the IFL.</p> <p>b) For an IFL between 62,501 and 75,000 ha, cumulative impacts forest operations do not affect more than 20% of the IFL.</p> <p>c) For an IFL between 75,001 and 200,000 ha, cumulative impacts forest operations do not affect more than 30% of the IFL.</p> <p>d) For an IFL between 200,001 and 500,000 ha, cumulative impacts forest operations do not affect more than 35% of the IFL.</p> <p>e) For an IFL larger than 500,001 ha, cumulative impacts forest operations do not affect more than 45% of the IFL.</p>	
4.1 Conversion of natural forests to plantations or non-forest use in the area under assessment is less than 0.02%, or 5000 hectares average net annual loss for the past 5 years (whichever is less).	1, 2 and 3
<p>Control Measure #1: Evidence demonstrates that supplied material does not originate from areas converted to non-forest.</p> <p>Control Measure #2: Evidence demonstrates that supplied material originates from acceptable sources of conversion, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conversion that results in conservation benefits (e.g. ecological restoration, species at risk protection), and • Publicly approved changes in zoning within urban areas <p>Control Measure #3: The Organization demonstrates support for existing integrated land management processes designed to reduce the cumulative impact of changes to non-forest landscapes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documented support promoting integrated land management processes that aim to reduce the cumulative impact of conversion of forests to non-forest uses; ▪ Participation in integrated land management discussions; and ▪ Working within their sphere of influence to enact mitigation strategies designed to reduce the impact of conversion to non-forest uses 	

4. COMPLAINTS PROCESS

Complaints regarding the West Fraser controlled wood certification can be addressed to:

Stephen Vinnedge, Stewardship and Environmental Manager
1250 Brownmiller Road,
Quesnel, BC
V2J 6P5
Phone: 250-992-0888
Fax: 250-992-3027
Email: Stephen.Vinnedge@westfraser.com

West Fraser will:

- Within two (2) weeks of receiving the complaint provide an initial response that notifies the complainant that the complaint has been received and informs the stakeholder of the complaints procedure;
- Conduct a preliminary assessment to determine whether evidence provided in the complaint is or is not substantial, by assessing the evidence provide against the risk of using material from unacceptable sources;



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- Engage in dialogue with the complainant(s) that aims to solve complaints assessed as being substantial before further action is taken;
 - West Fraser will forward substantial complaints to the certification body and FSC Canada within two (2) weeks of receipt of the complaint along with information on the steps to be taken to resolve the complaint, as well as how a precautionary approach will be used;
 - Employ a precautionary approach towards the continued sourcing of the relevant material while a complaint is pending;
 - Investigate a complaint assessed as substantial within two (2) months of its receipt and determine corrective actions to be taken by suppliers and the means to enforce its implementation by a supplier. If a corrective action cannot be determined and/ or enforced the relevant material and/ or suppliers shall be excluded from the West Fraser controlled wood supply chain;
 - Conduct follow up to verify that corrective action has been taken by suppliers and it is effective;
 - Exclude the relevant material and suppliers from the West Fraser controlled wood supply chain if no corrective action is taken;
 - Notify the complainant, the certification body and FSC Canada of the results of the complaint and any actions taken towards its resolution, and for maintaining copies of relevant correspondence; and
 - Record and file all complaints and actions taken.