

Baiersbronn Frischfaser Karton GmbH : Virgin Fiber Timber Origin 2025

Regulation (EU) No. 995/2010 lays down the obligations of operators placing timber and timber products on the EU market. It deepens existing procedures and certification schemes with the objective to fight illegal logging and the trade of illegally harvested timber and related products.

Beside the prohibition of placing illegally harvested wood on the market, the regulation distinguishes between *operators*, which place the timber or timber products on the market the first time and have to exercise due diligence, and *traders* who shall, throughout the supply chain, be able to identify the operators or traders who have supplied the timber and timber products and the costumers and/ or traders to whom timber and timber products are supplied. BB is acting exclusively as “trader”.

Baiersbronn Frischfaser Karton GmbH works in compliance with PEFC Chain of Custody (CU-PEFC-COC-888212), FSC® Chain of Custody (CU-COC-888212) certification and its own traceability systems. These systems on a deliberate basis include a due diligence system/ risk assessment, in case Baiersbronn Frischfaser Karton GmbH is acting as *operator* and confirms awareness of the regulation and meeting of the compliance obligations. Therefore, virgin fiber timber products, such as round wood, wood chips and market pulp, which are used for the manufacturing of our cartonboard originate from legal, sustainable managed, known and/ or controlled sources.

The list below summarizes timber origin and timber species of above mentioned fresh fiber input in the year 2025:

Mill	Timber origin	Timber species - common name	Timber species - scientific name (spp.)
Baiersbronn	EU 27, Norway, Switzerland, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile	Maple, Birch, Oak, Alder, Ash, Spruce, Chestnut, Pine, Larch, Linden, Poplar, Wild Cherry, Fir, Willow, Douglas fir, Eucalyptus	Acer spp., Betula spp., Quercus spp., Alnus spp., Fraxinus spp., Picea spp., Pinus spp., Larix spp., Tilia spp., Populus spp., Prunus spp., Aesculus spp., Abies spp., Salix spp., pseudotsuga spp., eucalyptus spp.

As of January 28th, 2026