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RSPO P&C Surveillance Assessment PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise

Date of assessment:	13/07/2016 to 15/07/2016
Number of ASA: (1 to 4):	ASA - 01
Report prepared by:	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)
Certification decision made by:	TÜV NORD INTEGRA bvba

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1 Scope

1.1 Organizational information/Contact person

Name of Unit of certification	Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise
Principle Contact Person	Mr. Somjet Lertkrai
Business address	30 Moo 4 Sai Khueng subdistrict, Phrasaeng district , Surat Thani Province 84210,Thailand
Telephone Number	0 77 277 225
E-mail address	thaitallow@tto.co.th
Web site	NA
Other certifications held:	NA

1.2 Certification details

RSPO membership number:	1-0172-14-000-00
Parent company name (if applicable):	Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise
Certificate number:	82995
Date of previous assessment	15/12/2014 to 17/12/2014
Date of issue certificate	19/9/2016
Date of expiry certificate	9/06/2020

1.3 Identity of certification unit

Smallholders owned by Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise were assessed against RSPO Certification Systems 2007, RSPO P&C for Sustainable Palm Oil production Generic 2013 and Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder version 2012

Name of group	Location	Coordinates
Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise	30 Moo 4 Sai Khueng subdistrict, Phrasaeng district, Surat Thani Province 84210,Thailand	8° 31' 56.73' N; 99° 6' 16.02' E.

The table above shows the location of the group administration office which is financially supported by the partnering mill (Thai Tallow and Oil Co., Ltd). List of the group members and their location are listed in the Annex 1 and Figure 1-2 shows the location of the group members and their plantations.

1.4 Production volume

Certified volume for the past year			Actual annual volumes*			Projected volume for the next 12 months**		
FFB	CPO	PK	FFB	CPO	PK	FFB	CPO	PK
33,900	6,780	1,695	36,739.74	<N/A>	<N/A>	43,324.96	8,664.99	2,599.44

*of certified products since date of last reporting period

**from current reporting time

This is a group certification. Conversion to CPO and PK production is only because company uses GreenPalm trading. Group only sell FFB to mill.

1.5 Description of fruit supply base

The fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) are produced on plots owned and managed by individual group members. Currently, there are 277 independent smallholder members in this group covering 714 plots and an area of 1,935.59 ha planted with oil palm. FFB production projected for year 2016 of table below excluded production from immature palm oil area.

Majority of individual group member have supplied their FFB to two palm oil mills owned by partnering mill (Thai Tallow and Oil Co., Ltd). The locations of both mills are located in Saikueng Sub-district and Bansawan Sub-district of Prasaeng District, Suratthani province. Some group members sell their FFB individually to the intermediaries. Even though some group members supply their FFB to intermediaries, collected FFB from the intermediary is always transferred to both palm oil mills of the partnering mill. For traceability reasons, ID card issued by the group for individual group members will be used for identification of the group member who supplied the FFB at partnering mill and intermediaries. List of current group members was given to all destinations for verification with the ID card. The group and partnering mill have agreed to use this system to proof the origin of FFB between group members and other independent smallholders. The weighing bill issued by the mill and intermediaries will also indicate the group member's name for. The weighing bills for all group members can also be used to calculate annual FFB production of the group. Group can ask the weighing department of both mills for past records of FFB production supplied by each group member. Therefore, these systems can be used to track and trace of FFB produced by the group members even though the group isn't responsible for trading of FFB supplied from group members.

According to the latest announcement from RSPO executive on December 2015 indicating that the two trading systems of GreenPalm (certificates) and eTrace (physical) are now linked; therefore, group manager has decided to use both trading systems. Table below shows the numbers of smallholder, planted areas, and projected FFB productions to be certified for the year 2016.

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The actual FFB production from January to December 2015 was average 3.64 ton/rai/year or equal to 22.72 ton/ha/year.

Table below shows the number of smallholders, planted areas, and projected FFB productions to be certified for the year 2016.

Name of group smallholder	Number of smallholder members	Area (Ha)		FFB Production (ton/year)
		Total	Planted	
Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise	277 (714 plots)	1,986.99	1,935.59	43,324.96
Total FFB supplied to the mill				43,324.96

**includes productive and non-productive area (infrastructures, conservation, HCV, community use, set aside area etc.)*

*** immature + Mature Area*

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Figure 1-1 Location of the group in Suratthani province, Thailand

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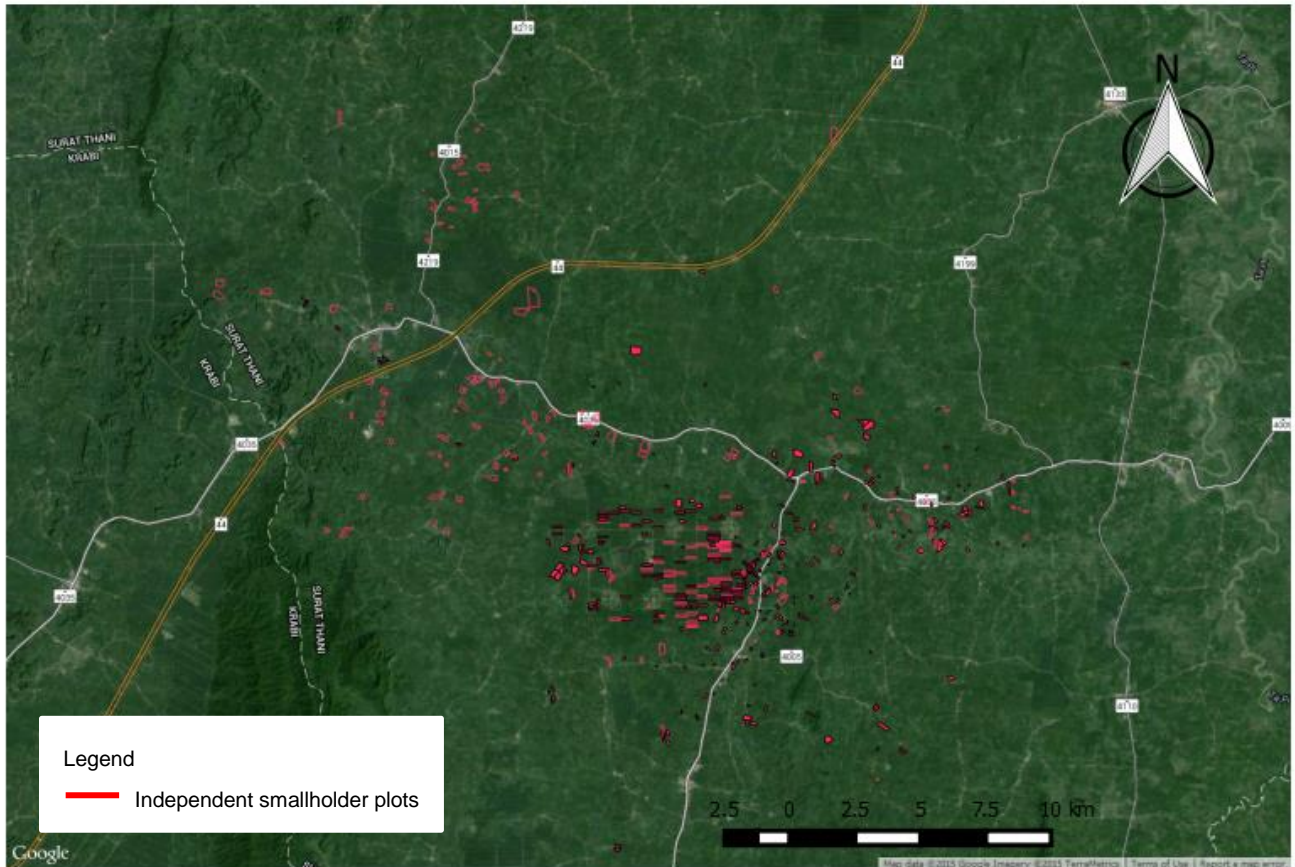


Figure 1-2: Geographical Map of group member's plots of RSPO Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise Group

1.6 Date of planting and cycle

1.6.1 Planting program for each estate

Planted year	Total planted area (ha)
Before 1990	372.35
1990-1992	102.13
1992-1994	137.07
1994-1998	356.18
1998-2000	205.2
2000-2002	120.45
2002-2004	191.34
2004-2006	127.04
2006-2008	88.34
2008-2010	141.18
2010-2012	43.09
2012-2014	22.63
2014-2016	28.59
Total	1,935.59

All planting after 2010 is replanting. 28,59 ha is immature 1,907 ha is mature palm.

1.6.2 Replanting program for each estate

As majority of group members sell their FFB to both palm oil mills of the partnering mill, the management of the group was divided into 2 zones according to the Sub-district boundary. Replanting program of the group is also divided according to zone of management. Currently, group has set the replanting program during 2016-2018 for plots located in Saikueng Sub-district zone only. The total land surface area (ha) required for replanting in 2016 is 23.36 ha. In 2018, only 14.88 ha of planted area is required for replanting where no actual schedule was planned. However, there is no replanting plan for year 2017. For plots located in Bangsawan Sub-district zone there is no requirement for replanting program because all plots have young trees. Notes that areas needed for replanting in 2016 and 2018 can change if older oil palms with age range between 25-30 years are still generate revenue for the group members.

Year of replanting	Planted area (ha) in each estate				Total area to be replanted (ha)
	Saikueng Sub-disctrict	<>	<>	<>	
2016	23.36	<>	<>	<>	23.36
2018>	14.88	<>	<>	<>	14.68
TOTAL	38.04	<>	<>	<>	38.04

1.7 Progress against time-bound plan by parent company

a. Time-bound plan for mill(s)

Name of Mill	Address	Production in <> (ton/y)		Time-bound plan for certification (year)	Effective year of certification
		CPO	PK		
Not Applicable					

b. Time-bound plan for plantation(s) and smallholders

Name of Plantation/ smallholder	Address	Area (Ha)		FFB Production in <> (ton/year)	Time-bound for certification
		Total	Planted		
Not Applicable					

Time bound plan is applicable for companies with more than 1 management unit. The time-bound plan should contain a list of subsidiaries, estates and mills.

In the case of Group Certification, Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise Sustainable Oil Palm Smallholders Production (Univanich-Plaipraya) Community Enterprise Group has established a group sustainability manual according to RSPO Standard for Group Certification approved on July 2010 (amended April 2013) and Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification dated 19/06/2010. The Group entity has the ICS document that specifies the group rules for inclusion or exclusion of members. Therefore, the time bound plan is not applicable. In this aspect, the inclusion and exclusion of members is a continuous process.

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There is no new planting from any of the smallholder therefore there was no NPP declared by any of the smallholder.
No time bound required since all producers of the group are RSPO certified.

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1.8 Progress of associated smallholders or outgrowers towards compliance with relevant standards

This is a group certification for the production of FFB. Therefore, clause 4.2.3 in certification system does not apply..

2 Assessment process

2.1 Certification body

TÜV NORD INTEGRA is a certification and inspection body which operates in agriculture and the food and feed processing industry. TÜV NORD INTEGRA is member of the internationally operating German inspection and certification organisation TÜV NORD.

TÜV NORD INTEGRA is accredited by ASI for RSPO P&C and RSPO SCC.

2.2 Qualifications of the assessment team

2.2.1 Qualification of the lead auditor: Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)

Requirement	Qualifications
A minimum of post high school (post-secondary school) training in either agriculture/forestry, environmental science or social sciences;	Graduate in Business Administration. RSPO P&C, SCC & ISCC EU / PLUS Lead auditor; Authorised ISCC EU / PLUS GHG & Land use change auditor; MSPO Lead Auditor. Senior assessor for carbon credits
At least 5 years professional experience in area of work relevant to the assessment (e.g., palm oil management; agriculture/forestry; ecology; social science);	RSPO P&C, SCC & ISCC EU / PLUS Lead auditor; Authorised ISCC EU / PLUS GHG & Land use change auditor; MSPO Lead Auditor. Senior assessor for carbon credits. 10 years in carbon credits, 3 years in ISCC and 2 years in MSPO auditing.
Training in the practical application of the RSPO criteria, and RSPO certification systems;	Successful completion of the RSPO P&C Lead Assessor Course (organised by Wild Asia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia : 24-28 November 2014) Successful completion of the RSPO SCC Auditor Course (Organised by David Ogg & Partners, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia : 26-27 January 2015)
Successfully completion of an ISO 9000:19011 lead assessors course;	Attended ISO 14001 in 2005 & 2007 and ISO 9001 in 1994, 2006 & 2015 auditor course. MSPO Auditor course in 2014
A supervised period of training in practical assessment against the RSPO criteria or similar sustainability standards, with a minimum of 15 days assessment experience and at least 3 assessments at different organisations.	3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change, GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits.

2.2.2 Assessment team members

	ASSESSOR	QUALIFICATIONS	COMPLIANCE
Field working experience in the palm oil sector, or demonstrable equivalent.	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits.	Yes
	Ms. Saowalak Thongsong	Having experiences in CDM projects associated to oil palm mill in the last 3 years	
	Ms Warangkana Thongprapak	More than five years experience in palm oil cultivation and research.	
Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), and Integrated Pest Management (IPM), pesticide and fertilizer use.	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits.	Yes
	Ms Warangkana Thongprapak	More than five years experience on the research related to palm oil industry. More than 10 years experience in fruit and vegetable in northern and central of Thailand. GAP, IPM and the use of pesticide and fertilizer are the main topic used in the field.	
Health and safety auditing on the farm and in processing facilities, for example OHSAS 18001 or Occupational, Health & Safety Assurance System.	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits.	Yes
	Ms. Saowalak Thongsong	Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS.	
Worker welfare issues and social auditing experience, for example with SA8000 or related	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	Attended Basic SA 8000 & GRI 4 training + qualified as ISCC / MSPO sustainability auditor	Yes

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social or ethical accountability codes.	Ms. Saowalak Thongsong	Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS.	
Environmental and ecological auditing, for example experience with organic agriculture, ISO 14001 or Environmental Management Systems (EMS).	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	Authorised ISCC / MSPO / Carbon Credits sustainability auditor	Yes
	Ms. Saowalak Thongsong	Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS.	
Fluency in the main languages relevant to the location where the specific assessment is taking place, including the languages of any potentially affected parties such as local communities.	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)	English	Yes
	Ms. Saowalak Thongsong	Thai	
	Ms. Warangkana Thongprapak	Thai	

2.3 Assessment methodology

2.3.1 General overview

The assessment was carried out following the TÜV NORD Integra RSPO P&C Certification Procedure. During the assessment the assessors used the RSPO standard as endorsed for the country in which the assessment took place and recorded their findings.

2.3.2 Calculation of the Number of Production Units (N) to Sample for the Mill

$N = 0.8\sqrt{Y}$, where “Y” is the number of units, with the result always to be rounded “up” to the next whole integer. Where only a sample of the supply base is assessed, units not previously assessed, or assessed earlier in the certification program, are to be preferred over those more recently assessed.

For the Mill, how many units form the production base?			
Owned estates (Y)	$N = 0.8\sqrt{Y}$	Smallholders (Z)	$N = 0.8\sqrt{Z}$
<>	<>	277	27

Explanation as to the selection of estates sampled: The selection of the smallholders is on random basis and smallholders were audited who were not audited during the previous year. For site selected please refer to the audit plan.

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2.3.3 Assessment program

The audit schedule is as below.

Table 2-1 Audit Schedule

Date/ Time¹⁾ Site	Focus/ Standard Requirement/ Chapter	Subject
13-07-2016		Site: 1. Mr.Jetsada Khemkao 2. Mr.Jareak Wongwiwat 3. Mr.Choen Mangkorn 4. Mr.Youen Petchchamnan 5. Mr.Samran Kaorit
08:00 to 08:30		Opening Meeting, Introduction Confirmation of audit plan-RC, ST, WT
08.30 to 12.00		Public Stakeholder consultation-RC, WT
08:30 to 12:00	2, 4	Environmental, Health & Safety, legislation & Training, Waste Disposal, Social - ST
12.00-13.00		Lunch
13:00 to 16:30	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	Transparency, Financial, land titles, New planting - RC Laws & legislation, IPM, - ST
13:00 to 16:30	2, 4, 5, 6,	Smallholders at 5 Land titles, Employment, Best Practices - WT 1. Mr.Jetsada Khemkao 2. Mr.Jareak Wongwiwat 3. Mr.Choen Mangkorn 4. Mr.Youen Petchchamnan 5. Mr.Samran Kaorit
16:30 to 17:00		Auditors time-Team
17:00		End of day 1
14-07-2016		Site : 1. Mr. Suphot Rattanachot 2. Mrs. Jira Rattanachot 3. Mr. Wirot Pattaya 4. Mr.Somkuan Boonthonglek 5. Mr. Khom Khumchamnan 6. Mrs. Uraithip Dumchawang 7. Mr.Watcharaphon Hnooson 8. Mrs. Somchai Thorait 9. Mr. Charoen Chaihan 10. Mrs. Apirom Meepean 11. Mr. Surin Chusri
08:30 to 12:00	2, 4, 5, 6,	Smallholders at 6 Environment, Safety - RC Land titles, Employment, Best Practices - WT 1. Mr. Suphot Rattanachot 2. Mrs. Jira Rattanachot 3. Mr. Wirot Pattaya 4. Mr.Somkuan Boonthonglek 5. Mr. Khom Khumchamnan

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		6. Mrs. Uraithip Dumchawang
08:30 to 12:00	6	SIA, Communication, compensation & labour-ST
12:00 to 13:00		Lunch
13:00 to 16:30	2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Smallholders: 5 Environment, Safety - RC Land titles, Employment, Best Practices – WT 1. Mr.Watcharaphon Hnooson 2. Mrs. Somchai Thorait 3. Mr. Charoen Chaihan 4. Mrs. Apirom Meepean 5. Mr. Surin Chusri
13:00 to 16:30	5,	Environment-ST
16:30 to 17:00		Auditors discussion
17:00		End of day 2-Team
15-07-2016		Site : 1.Mrs.Wirat Pecharat
08:30 to 09:30	2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Smallholders at 1 - Mrs.Wirat Pecharat Land titles, Employment, Best Practices – RC, ST
08:30 to 12:00	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Training records, annual meetings – WT
09:30 to 12:00	Group, 1 to 8	Internal audits, Group manager office, Intermediary, auditors training, membership – RC, ST
12:00 to 13:00		Lunch
13:00 to 15:30	1 to 8, Group	Final review of Documents and auditor time-Team
15:30 to 16:00		Reporting and closing meeting-Team
16:00		End of onsite audit

2.4 Stakeholder consultation

2.4.1 Summary

The stakeholders invitation was sent on 05/07/2016 to stakeholders to discuss critical issues in community development. The stakeholders who are listed by the group as well as stakeholders who are no listed are randomly invited to participate the public consultation meeting on 13/07/2016. The agenda topics for the stakeholders' meeting were as follows

1. How many of you are smallholders?
2. Do you know about RSPO certification for smallholders?
3. Have you been briefed by Saikueng Bansawan on RSPO?

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4. Smallholders: Do you received any training from Saikueng Bansawan on safety & health, fertilizers, agro-chemicals, estate best practices, child labour, sexual harassment, buffer & riparian zone?
5. Do you know about Saikueng Bansawan complaint system?
6. What is the support Saikueng Bansawan has provided to the smallholders?

The discussion between the stakeholders and audit team was done to identify critical issues in community development during the first surveillance assessment. During the discussion, the stakeholders were asked openly several questions to seek feedback on the performance of Saikueng Bansawan with respect to RSPO requirements. Several issues were raised by audit team to stakeholders during the public consultation meetings e.g. land ownership, legal issues, agriculture management practices, environment and social performances, social impacts caused by the member’s plantation operation, and environmental impacts caused by the member’s plantation operation. Stakeholders are included worker, group members, and village head. The discussion with stakeholders was well organized and freedom was given to the stakeholders to reveal their perspectives, either negative or positive. It is important to note that there were no negative comments raised by stakeholders to the group during the public consultation meeting.

2.4.2 List of contacted stakeholders

The public consultation meeting was held at the group manager administration office located at the partnering mill Saikueng Bangsawan community enterprise. Below is the list of stakeholders who attended the meeting.

No	Statutory Bodies	Name in Contact List
1.	Mr.Pattana Anupat	Bangsawan Sub-District
2.	Mr.Sutat Tangtang	Bangsawan Sub-District
3.	Mr.Sompop Komklow	Moo 5 Village Headman, Bangsawan Sub-District
4.	Mr.Tanongsak Tawee	Moo 1 Village Headman assistance, Bangsawan Sub-District
5.	Mr.Prateap Jitrat	Moo 4 Village Headman assistance, Bangsawan Sub-District
6.	Mr.Boonchot Sankum	Moo 4 Village Headman assistance, Bangsawan Sub-District
7.	Mr.Wanchai Pichat	Moo 5 Village Headman assistance, Bangsawan Sub-District

Remark: There is no active NGO and worker organization at Surattani province.

3 Partial certification

3.1 General

Organizations that have a majority holding* in and / or management control of more than one autonomous company growing oil palm will be permitted to certify individual management units and/or subsidiary companies only if all the following are complied with the requirements mentioned below.

**Majority shareholding: the largest shareholding. Where the largest shareholdings are equal (e.g. 50/50) this applies to the organisation that has management control*

Requirement	Finding/ Compliance
The parent organization or one of its majority owned and / or managed subsidiaries is member of RSPO.	Not applicable This is a group certification. There is no other holding for groups.
For groups with complex management structures the following are required: (a) A statement of the ultimate controlling shareholders and directors in the managing agency company/companies. (b) Ditto in respect of each of the operating groups. (c) Application for membership by the top asset owning company/companies. (d) Application for membership by the managing agency company/companies	Not applicable This is a group certification. There is no other holding for groups.

If one of the above mentioned requirements is non-compliant, this leads to a major non-conformity.

The following requirements about a time bound plan (3.2) and requirements for uncertified management units and/ or holdings (3.3) are applicable if the registered RSPO member is the holding company or one of its subsidiaries and if one or more of these units are currently not yet RSPO P&C certified.

3.2 Requirements for time-bound plan

Requirement	Finding/ Compliance
A challenging time-bound plan for certifying all its relevant entities (Relevant entities – including both the business units and parent company(ies) commitment to RSPO, membership status and involvement with palm oil for each subsidiary) is available. The time-bound plan should contain a list of subsidiaries, estates and mills.	All formal members of the Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. This is a group certification scope.
The time bound plan is appropriate (in particular, the time scale is sufficiently challenging, taking into account circumstances around each entity), taking into account comments received from stakeholders following the public consultation process.	All formal members of the Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. This is a group certification scope.

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What is the progress of this plan since the last audit? (if the last audit was done by another CB, the time-bound plan shall be accepted at the moment of first acceptance and only check continued appropriateness shall be checked).	All formal members of the Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. This is a group certification scope.
Are there any revision to the time-bound plan or to the circumstances of the company e.g. due to acquisitions/disposals, emergence/re-emergence of land disputes and/or labour conflicts?	All formal members of the Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. This is a group certification scope.
If the previous question was answered with yes, the plan shall be reviewed for whether it is still appropriate, such that changes to the time-bound plan are permitted only where the organisation can demonstrate that they are justified. The requirements will also apply to any newly acquired subsidiary from the moment that the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent).	All formal members of the Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. This is a group certification scope.

When there are isolated lapses in implementation of the time-bound plan, a minor non-compliance is raised. When there is evidence of a systematic failure to proceed with implementation of the plan, a major non-compliance is raised.

3.3 Requirements for uncertified management units and/or holdings

Requirement	Finding/ Compliance
No replacement of primary forest or any area identified as containing High Conservation Values (HCVs) or required to maintain or enhance HCVs in accordance with RSPO criterion 7.3. Any new plantings since January 1 st 2010 must comply with the RSPO New Plantings Procedure.	This is a group smallholders certification with the requirements for uncertified management units and/or holders do not apply in this aspect. All members of the group are certified based on the established group sustainability manual according to RSPO Standard for Group Certification approved on July 2010 (amended April 2013) and Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification dated 19/06/2010
Land conflicts, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, e.g. RSPO Grievance procedure or Dispute Settlement Facility, in accordance with RSPO criteria 6.4, 7.5. and 7.6.	
Labour disputes, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO criterion 6.3.	
Legal non-compliance, if any, are they being resolved in accordance with the legal requirements, with reference to RSPO criteria 2.1 and 2.2.	

Assessment of above mentioned requirements is based on the following approach:

Positive assurance statement, which is based upon self-assessment (i.e. internal audit) by the organisation. This would require evidence of the self-assessment against each requirement.

Targeted stakeholder consultation may be carried out by the certification body. If this has already been conducted by a certification body, other certification bodies may request the summary report through the organisation.

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If necessary, the certification body may decide on further stakeholder consultation or field inspection, assessing the risk of any non-compliance with the requirements.

For the requirements mentioned in the section, the approach to defining major and minor non-compliance can be applied from the relevant national interpretation. For example, if a non-compliance against a 'major indicator' in a non-certified holding/management unit is identified, the current certification assessment cannot proceed to a successful conclusion until that is addressed.

Failure to address any of the requirements may lead to certification suspension(s) (consistent with the RSPO Certification Systems document rules on non-compliance).

4 Assessment findings

4.1 Findings by RSPO Principle and sample of the Criteria

The assessment team conducted a thorough assessment of each principle and some example criteria. Over the 5 years' period of the certificate cycle, there will be 4 annual surveillance audits in which different criteria will be assessed. Evidences were sought for conformity with the RSPO NI of both systems and their implementation. The summary of the assessment can be seen below, where the "Findings/Comments" column reflects the findings in accordance with each criteria and indicator or evidences that were, and when non conformity was found, a summary of the non-conformity can be found in 4.2.2.

NO.	CRITERION	INDICATOR	Checklist	Score: x / Maj / Min	Comments
Principle 1: Commitment To Transparency					
1.1	Oil palm growers and mills provide adequate information to other stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate languages & forms to allow for effective participation in decision making.	1.1.1 (M) Records of requests and responses to be kept and maintained for a specified and appropriate duration Guidance for group managers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Requests and responses to group members and relevant stakeholders are handled in a prompt and constructive manner.</i> • <i>Keep records of such requests and responses of the Group by taking into account the relevant documents according to Criteria 1.2 and 6.3.</i> 	a. Does the group manager have a SOP to ensure constructive response to group members?	x	Section 1.5 of the group manual describes the process to handle complaints received and Section 1.7 describes the respond to complaints or information received. A complaint form is established. So far no complaints received from members. Sighted complaint log book.
			b. Does the SOP cover the elements under C 1.2 & 6.3?	x	Group manual Section 1.4 describe member application, Section 1.5 describe the handling of complaint and section 1.7 described the respond to complaints and information request covering elements C.1.2 and C.6.3

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintain records of such requests and responses for a specified duration as deemed necessary and appropriate.</i> • <i>Make the group management documentation including simplified training materials of C. 2.1 and 8.1 available upon request by group members.</i> 	c. Who is the personnel in charge (PIC)?	x	Group social committee is assigned PIC. Mr. Sombat Thaieiad and Mrs Somchai Thorarit.
			d. Is there a clear time frame for response to request for information?	x	So far no request for information from stakeholders or group members, therefore no data available to verifyThe log book was verified.
			e. Are records of requests for information and responses maintained?	x	No request for information from group members so far
			f. Are responses to requests for information timely and appropriate?	x	Manual was established covering handling method. However there was no request for information received so far therefore no data available.
			g. Are there records of training materials cover Criteria 2.1 & 8.1 made available to group members?	x	Members are briefed on topics related to C.2.1 and C.8.1 during members' annual meeting. Example Annual members meeting records sighted on topics related to C.2.1 and C.8.1 dated 13/02/2016.
1.2	Management documents are publicly available, except where this is prevented by commercial confidentiality or where disclosure of information	1.2.1 (M) Group management documents related to environmental, social and legal issues must be prepared and made publicly available. These, at least, include the following documents:	a. Does the group manager have a list of legal land titles or land use rights	x	The land title and land usage is in each group member file and kep in group manager office
			b. List of group members agreements between group manager and members	x	Agreement is in each member file. Sighted in group manager database.

<p>would result in negative environmental or social outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal land titles or land use rights; - Agreement between group manager and members. <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Share information and explain the relevant RSPO standards for Sustainable Oil Palm Production as set out in this document to group members.</i> • <i>Get information or obtain proof of land-use rights from group members or evidence indicating their land-use rights are not claimed and contested by local communities and persons whose land use rights have been lost or terminated.</i> • <i>Establish an agreement and provide a copy of such group agreement (mutually agreed) to members or place the agreement at the group manager unit.</i> • <i>Make the group management documentation available upon request by group members.</i> • <i>In case where there are additional management documents (e.g. marketing related document, pricing of fresh fruit bunch (FFB), purchasing of farm inputs, good agricultural practices for oil palm and relevant legal documents on environment and social etc.), these documents should be made available for all group members.</i> 	<p>c. Are copies of agreement made available to the group members?</p>	x	<p>Sighted and interview group members a copy of agreement is provided.</p> <p>Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorarit member ID 102130003</p>
		<p>d. Management documents (e.g. marketing related document, pricing of fresh fruit bunch (FFB), purchasing of farm inputs, good agricultural practices for oil palm and relevant legal documents on environment and social etc made available to group members.</p>	x	<p>Each group member is provided with a group manual when they join the group.</p> <p>The contents of the manual include objective, policy, organization structure relevant forms, GAP and FFB pricing are made available to members via electronic media on daily basis and display at the notice board of the partnering mill.</p>
		<p>e. How the management documents are made publicly available?</p>	x	<p>Group members have access to all relevant documents upon joining.</p> <p>Relevant public documents are made available to public upon request and approved by the group working committee.</p>
		<p>f. Where are the documents placed?</p>	x	<p>At the group manager office</p>
		<p>g. Is there a SOP?</p>	X	<p>Section 1.7 of group manual describes the request of information.</p>
		<p>h. Is the information provided adequate?</p> <p>Note: At minimum, an information summary of the</p>	X	<p>A document master list dated 01/11/2013 is established that made available to public upon request.</p>

			document listed should be made available.		
1.3	<p>Growers and millers commit to ethical conduct in all business operations and transactions.</p> <p>Guidance:</p> <p>All levels of the operations will include contracted third parties (e.g. those involved in security).</p> <p>The policy should include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A respect for fair conduct of business; o A prohibition of all forms of corruption, bribery and fraudulent use of funds and resources; o A proper disclosure of information in accordance with applicable regulations and accepted industry practices. <p>The policy should be set within the framework of the UN Convention Against Corruption, in particular Article 12.</p>	1.3.1 There shall be a written policy committing to a code of ethical conduct and integrity in all operations and transactions, which shall be documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce and operations.	a. Is there a written policy committing to a code of ethical conduct and integrity in all operations and transactions?		A statement on committing to code of ethical conduct and integrity in the group management activities included in the group policy.
			b. Does the policy include as a minimum:		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A respect for fair conduct of business? 	X	Included in the statement mention above.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prohibition of all forms of corruption, bribery and fraudulent use of funds and resources? 	X	Included in the statement mention above.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A proper disclosure of information in accordance with applicable regulations and accepted industry practices? 	X	Any request of information will be submitted to group manager and approved by group committee.
			c. Is the policy documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce and operations, including contracted third parties? How is it communicated?	X	The policy is displayed at the group manager office and through annual members meeting.
			d. Are the documentation and communication done in the appropriate languages?	x	All documentation is in local Thai language understood by all members.
			Note to auditor: The workforce should be interviewed to		Members were interview during the farm inspection.

			determine level of understanding of policy		
Principle 2: Compliance with applicable laws and regulations					
2.1	There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.	<p>2.1.1 (M) Evidence of compliance with the laws and regulations which are relevant and significant for oil palm production.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure that group members abide to the relevant and significant laws and regulations such as the use of legally registered pesticides.</i> • <i>Monitor the group member to check their compliance with any relevant law and regulation.</i> • <i>Hold a list of relevant, significant and up-to-date laws and regulations such as the Hazardous Substances Act, the Agricultural Standards Act, the Regulations Governing Land Tenure or Land-use Right, the Oil Palm Bunch Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, etc.</i> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In case where there is a conflict in compliance with land law stipulated before the approval of Thai RSPO Principles and Criteria, such piece of land can be set aside from certification.</i> 	a. Is the complete list of legal requirements available? (Refer to relevant NIs or LIs for list of legal requirements)	X	<p>The list of applicable legal documents is established and maintained.</p> <p>A summary list of the relevant sections of the applicable law and regulations to the operations is established and make available to the group members upon request.</p> <p>All members are briefed on the relevant laws during annual members meeting and new members induction on 18/07/2015</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Fertiliser Act B.E 2518 (1975)</p> <p>Underground water Act B.E 2520 (1977)</p> <p>Hazardous Chemical Act B.E 2535 (1992)</p>
			b. Are copies of the legal documents available?	x	Sighted and kept at group manager office
			c. How are the group members being informed of the relevant laws and regulations?	x	Group members are informed on the list of applicable law and regulations enforced for the operation of the farms through

					annual meeting and new members induction. Example: Land Development Act for agricultural issue no. 4 B.E. 2534 (1991)
			d. Is there a documented methodology (e.g.: personnel in charge (PIC), source of info, frequency of update) for tracking changes and communication of changes to relevant sections of the legislation	x	Database officer of the group is assigned to keep track on any change in local legal requirements, law and regulations.
2.2	The right to use the land can be demonstrated, and is not legitimately contested by local communities with demonstrable rights.	<p>2.2.1 (M) Documents or evidence showing legal land ownership or lease, land-use rights, history of land tenures or actual land uses and customary rights or that the right to use the land is accepted without any legitimate claims and contests by local communities.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have maps, farm layouts or other evidence showing legal land ownership or land lease, land-use rights, history of land tenure or actual land uses held by group members.</i> • <i>Must ensure that the lands are not claimed or contested by third parties or local communities and there is no violation of customary rights.</i> 	a. Are there documents showing legal ownership or lease of the land available? (e.g. land titles, lease documents)	x	Available in each member file record the land title approved by the local district land department. Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorarit member ID 102130003
			b. Are there documents showing history of land tenure available? (e.g. legal documents showing land status change)	x	Stated in the land transfer title deed approved by the local land authority. Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorarit member ID 102130003 land titles transfer approved by authority on 21/04/2012, 25/02/2011
			c. Are there documents showing the actual legal use of the land available?	X	Registration of the member with agriculture department on the land use for agriculture is included in the member file.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In case where there are or have been disputes, group managers should provide a proof of resolution or progress towards resolution in accordance with the conflict resolution processes (Criteria 6.3 and 6.4) accepted by the relevant parties. In addition, group managers should provide proof of the legal acquisition of the land title and that fair compensation has been made to previous owners and occupants with free prior and informed consent.</i> 			
			d. Are the documents complete?	X	<p>Complete documents available in each member file such as member personal ID, land title deed with lot number, agreement, initial assessment and farm layout.</p> <p>Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorarit member ID 102130003</p>
2.3	Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal rights, or customary rights, of other users, without their free, prior and informed consent.	<p>2.3.1 (M) Farm layouts showing the boundary of legal land rights or the extent of recognized customary rights which are agreed upon in a participatory manner (including criteria 7.5 and 7.6).</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Collect farm layouts from individual members and establish a common farm layout for all.</i> <i>In case where land acquisition is either obtained from legal or customary rights, there must be documentary proof of land holding rights such as: transfer of land rights, purchase of land payment or any other agreed compensation based on the details of a negotiated agreement reached by consent.</i> 	a. Is there a legal map showing location of boundary or customary rights?	X	The land title deed includes the land area and boundary.
			b. Is there physical presence of boundary demarcation?	X	<p>Included in the land title deed.</p> <p>Boundary markers sighted during site assessment of group members and cross-checked with the farm layout map. This is counter verify through GPS unit.</p>
			c. Is there documentary proof of land holding rights (such as: transfer of land rights, purchase of land payment or any other agreed compensation based on the details of a negotiated agreement reached by consent)?	X	<p>Land title transfer from one owner to another is on mutual agreement between buyer and seller.</p> <p>Land title transfer from one owner to another must be approved by local land authority.</p> <p>Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorant member ID 10213003 who purchased the land from another owner and registered with the land authority.</p>

			d. Is there evidence that the identification of legal, customary or user rights has been agreed upon in a participatory manner (including criteria 7.5 and 7.6)?	X	Land title approved by local land authority. Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai Thorant member ID 10213003 who purchase the land from another owner
Principle 3: Commitment to Long-term Economic and Financial Viability					
3.1	There is an implemented management plan that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability.	3.1.1 (M) An annual budgetary plan of the group.	a. Does the group manager have annual budgetary plan showing the economic benefits for the group?	X	Year 2016 to 2017 budget plan was established and approved at the group members meeting on 13/02/2016 that indicates the income from the certified FFB, membership and expenditure such training, internal & external audits, RSPO membership.
		3.1.2 (m) When the need for replanting becomes apparent, this should be included in the budgetary plan of the group in an appropriate and timely manner. Guidance for group managers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Estimate an annual budgetary plan showing the economic benefits for the group.</i> • <i>Set out plans for accepting new prospective members or expanding the plantation areas of group members.</i> • <i>Provide a forum for members to develop the annual group budgetary plan in a participatory manner.</i> 	a. Is there an annual replanting programme for the group?	X	A replanting program is established based on the input from the members and presented in the annual members meeting. Example: Group member Mrs. Somchai member record book.
			b. Has it been documented in an appropriate and timely manner?	X	The replanting program is reported in the annual members meeting and updated annually.
			c. Is there a forum for members to develop the annual group budgetary plan in a participatory manner?	X	All group members are invited to participate in the annual budget planning meeting. Sighted minutes of meeting and members attendance records held on 13/02/2016.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members should propose their annual plans for replanting to the group managers.</i> 	d. Is there a document of group members proposal of their annual plans for replanting.	X	A replanting program is established based on the input from the members and presented in the annual members meeting
Principle 4: Use of Appropriate Best Practices by Growers and Millers					
4.1	Operating procedures are appropriately documented and consistently implemented and monitored.	4.1.1 (M) Documents on management practices in key activities of oil palm farming are established	a. Is there a master list of all SOPs?	X	Sighted and reviewed master list of procedure KOR-BOR-002 rev.00 dated 01/11/2013
			b. How does the group manager keep track of revisions?	X	Defined in Group Members Manual (Sustainability Manual) rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015
			c. Are there SOPs for group members been documented?	X	The relevant SOPs are included in the Group Manual (Sustainability Manual) rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015. Each member is provided addition copy of HCV, Soil, Water and Resources Conservation and IPM,
			d. Are the SOPs appropriate and adequately cover all processes and activities?	X	SOPs provided to group members are appropriate that cover all key processes in local Thai language.
		4.1.2 (m) Evidence of implementing management practices in key activities of oil palm farming.	a. Are the SOPs cover key processes, harvesting, transportation, manuring, IPM, GAP, etc.?	X	SOPs provided to group members cover all key processes such as harvesting, transportation, manuring, IPM, GAP in local Thai language
		Guidance for group managers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop or make available documents on management practices in key activities of oil palm farming.</i> 	b. Is a copy of the SOP available on site and is it documented in an appropriate language?	X	Sighted during group members onsite assessment and interviews.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Monitor the implementation of management practices by group members in key activities of oil palm farming.</i> • <i>Provide trainings to group members in order to review and enhance knowledge in accordance with Criterion 4.8</i> • <i>Provide trainings to group members how to keep records of farm activities.</i> 	<p>c. Is there evidence that SOPs are implemented and understood by group members?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Refer to 4.1.2 d</p>
			<p>d. Are there trainings records to group members how to keep records of farm activities</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The orientation training 6 items will be provided to all new applicants in prior to approval as being new member. Also the old members will join in this training.</p> <p>After those all applicants have been trained for 6 course items, the group committee will go for on-site assessment. Then the result of on-site assessment will be informed in meeting and new approval members are also concluded from the meeting.</p> <p>According to the annual plan yr 2015, the application process was from Dec. 2014 to January 2015. Then, the bellowed 6 all course items had been planned during Feb.-Jul.2015. The actual date of training provided are listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) RSPO 8 principals & Procedure trained on 18/03/2015 2) Fertilization trained on 25/04/2015 3) Oil Palm Self Assessment trained on 23/05/2015 4) HCV & IPM trained on 21/06/2015

					<p>5) Occupational Health & Safety and Concerned Legal&Legislations trained on 18/07/2015</p> <p>6) Remind Training for all above 5 training courses on 14/09/2015</p> <p>The training records are kept along with each training report whereby they all kept in the group office.</p>
4.2	Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where possible improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield.	<p>4.2.1 (m) Records of fertilizer usage or evidence of soil fertility maintenance.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide trainings to group members to explain the importance of best practices for soil fertility maintenance such as frond sampling for nutrient analysis etc. (see Criteria 4.8) .</i> • <i>Monitor the implementation of soil fertility maintenance measures with group members such as the application of fertilizer, frond lining techniques and the use of leguminous cover crops, etc.</i> • <i>Group members should take good agricultural practices for oil palm production into consideration.</i> <p><i>Remark: Due to the limited availability of laboratory for tissue analysis in the area, group manager should take into consideration of the frond tissue sampling where necessary and applicable</i></p>	a. Are records of fertiliser usage maintained?	X	<p>Records for fertilizer usage and application are recorded in each member record book.</p> <p>The record of fertilizer usage is available in the “Oil Palm Record Book”. This book is available for each person who is member of group, the evidence from Ms. Somjai Tornrarit (member no. 10213003). The latest fertilizer was on 17/12/2015. The fertilizer was applied based on the soil test report on 28/11/2013 and also observation from physical characteristics of oil palm. The fertilizer formula 11-15-32 was applied with 2 kg/plant.</p>
			b. Are there tests records of frond tissue sampling?	X	<p>No frond tests conducted so. Group committee has planned to conduct in the next years 2017 according to the latest annual planned activities program for year 2016-2017 and the program has informed to the annual meeting on 13/02/2016.</p>

			c. Are there records for monitoring the implementation of soil fertility maintenance by group members?	X	30 members have conducted soil tests in year 2013 by the Land Development Department. The group committee had planned for the rest of the members.
			d. Are there records of training to group members on best practices?	X	Members' record book sighted on training records and the participant list participated in the meeting on 20/07/2015. The training for "Oil Palm Fertilizer Management" is regularly provided to member as per the annual training program. This training is included in the latest annual training plan year 2016-2017 is set in November 2016.
		4.2.2 (m) Records of annual FFB harvest.	a. Is there daily and summary records of volume and origins of each group members?	X	Group manager has a database for each member on the daily and monthly summary records. The record of FFB harvest is available in the "Oil Palm Record Book". This book is available for each person who is member of group, the evidence from Ms. Somjai Tornrarit (member no. 10213003). The latest harvesting was on 26/06/2016 weight 400 kg.
			b. Are these records been verified against the available document?	X	Cross check with individual member record book.
4.3	Practices minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils.	4.3.1 (M) Evidence of management practices of oil palm farming to minimize and control erosion and	a. Are there SOPs for Good Agricultural Practices to minimize and control	X	Group Manager has established and implement the Oil Palm

		<p>degradation of soils (by considering the specific topographic and climate conditions).</p>	<p>erosion and degradation of soils?</p>		<p>Management manual for each member</p> <p>Defined in Group Manual (Sustainability Manual) rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and the "Oil Palm Farm Management" book provided to each member.</p>
			<p>b. Is there evidence that the SOPs have been implemented and monitored?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The evidence of implemented can be observed during site visit. Also, the record of evidence of plant evaluation recorded on 26/08/2015 for member no. 10215064, Ms. Manee Inn-mark. The on-site visit has been done after participated the 6 training course items before on-site monitoring (refer to 4.1.2 d)</p>
		<p>4.3.2 (m) The establishment of terracing practices or other efforts in planting oil palm on slope lands during or prior to replanting.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide training to group members on soil erosion control techniques (see C. 4.8) and monitor the implementation.</i> • <i>Evidence on the implementation of soil erosion and degradation control techniques by group members, for example:</i> <p>- <i>Terracing practices or other methods during or prior to replanting on</i></p>	<p>a. Is there a management strategy in place for plantings on slopes, including the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of steep areas not suitable for planting 	<p>X</p>	<p>No oil palm plantation on slopes. Most of physical area and geological area in Sichon district and Tha Sala district where the area of members located are in flat. Slope more than 10o.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy of planting on slopes 	<p>X</p>	<p>Members are provided instructions on slope planting in member file</p> <p>SOP for planting in the slope included in group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Oil Palm Farm Management" Booklet.</p>

		<p><i>slope lands</i></p> <p><i>- Covering soils during the early stage of oil palm plantings</i></p>	<p>b. Is there proof of records of field inspection on SOP implementation?</p>	X	<p>Initial site assessment for all applicants will be conducted after the 6 training course items are provided (refer to 4.1.2 d).</p> <p>Example: New member no. 10215064, Ms. Manee Mark-inn The proof of on-site visit has been done after participated of 6 training course items before conducting on-site monitoring on 26/08/2015.</p>
			<p>c. Are there records of training provided to those involved in soil erosion control techniques and monitoring implementation?</p>	X	<p>The “Oil Palm Fertilizer Management” includes soil control and training is provided regularly to members in this practice in general.</p>
4.4	<p>Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and ground water.</p>	<p>4.4.1 (M) Evidence of efforts to reduce the run-off of chemicals to natural water courses including the maintenance of natural water courses to avoid contamination.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide recommendations or knowledge to group members on maintaining the quality and availability of water resources and monitor the implementation.</i> • <i>Evidence of implementation by group members on maintaining the quality and availability of water resources which may include:</i> • <i>Avoiding the contamination of water resources from run-off of soil, nutrients or pesticides.</i> 	<p>a. Is there SOP to manage run-off of chemicals to natural water courses including the maintenance of natural water courses to avoid contamination</p>	X	<p>The SOP defined in the group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and “Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower” Booklet and preserve of soil, water, and natural resource in “Group Member Booklet”</p>
			<p>b. Are there maps identifying water courses and wetlands?</p>	X	<p>On file at group manager office that include members shape file.</p>
			<p>c. Are the water courses and wetlands protected?</p>	X	<p>Water courses and wetlands are protected.</p> <p>This could be observed during onsite inspection.</p>
			<p>d. Is there a plan to monitor and maintain the quality and availability of surface</p>	X	<p>Plan for monitoring and maintaining water quality to avoid contamination established.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sustaining and restoring wetlands including natural water courses and riparian buffer zones for example by planting grass and maintaining natural vegetation.</i> <i>In case of replanting, group members should maintain natural vegetation and/or plant appropriate crops to maintain riparian buffer zones and to avoid the run-offs of soil, nutrients or pesticides.</i> 	and ground water contamination?		
			e. Have the identified actions in the plan been implemented and monitored?	X	Group Manager will conduct survey the land identified in the plan. Example: New member no. 10215064, Ms. Manee Mark-inn The proof of on-site visit has been done after participated of 6 training course items before conducting on-site monitoring on 26/08/2015.
			f. Is there evidence that the SOP has been implemented and monitored?	X	Internal self-assessment conducted by individual member.
			g. Is there a SOP for riparian and buffer zone protection?	X	The group has established and implemented buffer zone and HCV procedure defined in group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and HCV booklet provided to member.
			h. Are the riparian and buffer zones maintained and restored in existing planted and replanting areas?	X	Group Manager will conduct survey of the land identified in the plan during the initial assessment. Example: New member no. 10215064, Ms. Manee Mark-inn The proof of on-site visit has been done after participated of 6 training course items before conducting on-site monitoring on 26/08/2015.
4.5	Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively	4.5.1 (m) An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan or	a. Is there a documented IPM plan?	X	IPM plan established in latest annual activities program 2015-2016 during May – Dec. 2016.

<p>managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.</p>	<p>Documented IPM for oil palm farming exists and is implemented.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Should provide knowledge to group members for a better understanding of IPM techniques (incorporating cultural, biological, mechanical or physical methods – see Criterion 4.8) to minimize the use of pesticides.</i> • <i>Either plan or technical documents on IPM should be kept at group manager unit.</i> • <i>Monitor the implementation of IPM techniques by group members. In all cases, members should demonstrate evidence on how to bring IPM techniques into practice, for example the introduction of biological methods like planting host plants, i.e. coral vine (Antigonon leptopus Hook) and sage rose (Turnera ulmifolia L.) for predator insects to control leaf eating caterpillars.</i> 			<p>Meanwhile, the IPM last year has been conducted of training from Apr. –May 2015 and supplied of Antegonon leptopus and Turnera ulmifolia during the same period.</p> <p>The SOP is defined in the group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 under IPM.</p>
		<p>b. Does the IPM plan include the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential pests and thresholds 	X	<p>The main pest identified is rats and rhinoceros beetle. Members use visual inspection to establish the damage.</p> <p>Defined in the “Integrated Pest Management: IPM”.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the techniques used (cultural, biological, mechanical and physical methods)? 	X	<p>Mechanical traps are used for rats and slashing for weeds.</p> <p>The techniques included used the method of biological method and beneficiary plants for bagworms and nettle caterpillar control Biological: Conserve natural bird (owl) for control the rat population. Beneficiary plants for bagworms and nettle caterpillar control.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the native species used as part of the biological control method? 	X	<p>Beneficiary plants for bagworms and nettle caterpillar control Antegonon leptopus and Turnera ulmifolia</p>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does it help in reducing the use of chemicals over a period of time? 	X	Most members do not used much agro-chemicals. Therefore the reduction in chemical usage is continuous.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prophylactic use of pesticides 	X	No prophylactic use of pesticides
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimization of pesticide use accordance with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan 	X	Most members do not used much agro-chemicals. Therefore the reduction in chemical usage is continuous.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review on the plans to suit the present condition such as replanting? 	X	Annual review during group members meeting. The evidence of meeting on 13/02/2016.
			c. Is there an SOP to implement the plan and monitor its effectiveness?	X	<p>There is the annual plan established for IPM activities. The annual plan year 2015-2016 shown activates as below:</p> <p>IPM training on 18/07/2015, and 13/09/2015.</p> <p>Nursery and supplied of Antegonon leptopus and Turnera ulmifolia (beneficiary plants) on 18/07/2015, and 13/09/2015.</p> <p>Follow up on IPM during Aug. – Dec. 2015 through farmer advisor site visit. Otherwise, the result will be monitored during the internal audit. The evidence for IPM monitoring through the internal audit on 06/01/2015 for member</p>

					no. 10113016 (Ms. Pranee Muenngarm). The annual plan year. 2016 established includes the above activities.
			d. Are there records of training provided to those involved in the implementation of IPM?	X	Refer member record book for Ms.Pranee Muenngarm member no. 1011301, The record of HCV & IPM are trained by the group manager on 18/07/2015
4.6	Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national best practice guidelines. Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this is documented.	4.6.1 (M) The pesticides used are legally registered pesticides in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.	a. Does the group manager have a policy on safe use of chemical?	X	Defined in the group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet
			b. Does the group manager has a list of pesticide used in accordance to <i>Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i>	X	The list of chemical is based on the published list by Department of Agricultural document tile "Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant".
			c. Are there SOPs for use of selective products that are specific to target pests, weeds, or diseases and which have minimal effect on non-target species?	X	Included in group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet
			d. Does the group manager have a complete listing of WHO class 1A, class 1B, and Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions pesticide?	X	The list of chemical is based on the published list by Department of Agricultural document tile "Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant".

		e. Measures to avoid the development of resistance (such as pesticide rotation) should be applied.	X	Some of the group members use herbicides agro-chemicals as and when required.
		f. Is there a list of pesticide with target species and justification of use?	X	The list of chemical is based on the published list by Department of Agricultural document tile "Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant".
		g. The justification should consider less harmful alternatives.	X	Some of the group members use herbicides agro-chemicals as and when required.
		h. Is there evidence of implementation of SOP to the group members?	X	The SOP is included in the member file and members are brief on the group manual. The SOP and also relevant RSPO requirements are provided as orientation meeting for each new member. Refer to the orientation training as stated in section 4.1.2.d.
	4.6.2 (m) Records of chemical pesticide use.	a. Does the group manager have a pesticide application program?	X	The group manager did not have application program.
		b. Are there records of pesticides use available?	X	Any usage of agro-chemical will be recorded in the member "Oil Palm Record Book"
		c. Do the records detail the active ingredients used and their LD50, area	X	The members log book includes the frequency of application. The

			treated, amount of active ingredients applied per ha and number of applications?		application is generally for the whole the farm for each time. Sighted the active ingredient of applied chemicals is listed at the label of the container. Example Glyphosate AI of 46%.
	<p>4.6.3 (m) Proper and safe storage of pesticides.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide knowledge to group members in pesticide use (see Criterion 4.8), in particular the prudent use of pesticides for the following issues:</i> - <i>Pesticides applied in accordance with the product label under the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i> - <i>Equipment and tools including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) acquired, used and stored appropriately and safely.</i> - <i>Pesticide hazard in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i> - <i>Procedures for disposal of surplus pesticides and their containers securely and safely.</i> - <i>Prohibition of pesticide spraying by pregnant and breast-feeding women, and children</i> 	a. Is there a SOP for pesticide storage and handling been documented and implemented?	X	Group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet The record of training to members was conducted on 18/07/2015.	
		b. Are all pesticides stored according to recognised best practices?	X	According to the group manual, all pesticides are stored according to recognize best practices	
		c. Is there a training plan and training records for farm workers and group members on storage and handling pesticides?	X	The latest annual training program planned for 2016-2017 has been included of training schedule in June-July 2016. The latest training year 2015 was on 18/07/2015	
		d. Is there evidence that training has been conducted in an appropriate language understood by the group members?	X	The training language is in Thai understood by all members.	
		e. Is there training provided on work instruction including risk and impacts of pesticide applications?	X	Record of training members dated 18/07/2015. The risk and impact of pesticide has been included in the training.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Should encourage group members to record the use of pesticides. In case where group members hire service provider/contractor for pesticide application, members must be responsible to record the use of such pesticides as well.</i> • <i>Consider to recommend group members, employees or farm workers (if any) including service providers/contractors who handle or use pesticides to conduct regular health screenings.</i> • <i>Provide a list of pesticides used by all members and which are in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i> 	<p>f. Are pesticides always applied in accordance with the product label?</p>	X	According to the group manual, all pesticides are applied according to product label and recommendation by farm adviser
			<p>g. Are the group members involved in chemical handling or application able to demonstrate understanding of the hazards and risks related to chemicals used?</p>	X	Record of training members dated 18/07/2015. The effectiveness of training is monitored by farm adviser. The farm adviser has regular plan to visit member's plot. Also, the internal audit conducted based on sampling every year.
			<p>h. Are MSDS for pesticides used readily available for easy reference?</p>	X	MSDS for pesticides are made available to members if they used chemicals.
			<p>i. Is there evidence observed in the field to comply with prohibition of pesticide spraying by pregnant and breast-feeding women, and children?</p>	X	Members were interviewed during onsite inspection that there was no pesticide spraying by women. Chemical spraying activities are subcontracted.
4.7	An occupational health and safety plan is documented, effectively communicated and implemented.	<p>4.7.1 (M) An occupational health and safety policy of the group and monitoring the implementation by group members.</p> <p>Guidance: <i>Growers and millers should ensure that the workplace, machinery, equipment,</i></p>	<p>a. Is there a health and safety policy in place?</p>	X	Defined in the group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet.
			<p>b. Is it written in an appropriate language?</p>	X	Documents are understandable by Thai group members.

		<p><i>transport and processes under their control are safe and without undue risk to health. Growers and millers should ensure that the chemical, physical and biological substances and agents under their control are without undue risk to health when appropriate measures are taken. All indicators apply to all workers regardless of status.</i></p> <p><i>The health and safety plan should also reflect guidance in ILO Convention 184 (see Annex 1).</i></p>	<p>c. Are the group members aware of the policy</p> <p>d. Does the policy cover mitigation of risks to workers health and safety at all workplace activities?</p> <p>e. Is there a health and safety plan in place, including targets for improving occupational health and safety?</p> <p>f. Is the plan reflects guidance provided in the ILO Convention 184 (see Annex 1)?</p> <p>g. Has the group manager identified the responsible person/persons to implement OSH?</p> <p>h. Are there minutes of meetings between the group manager and group members conducted on a regular</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>Each member is provided with the booklet.</p> <p>Also, the group policy and relevant requirements concerned for RSPO have been provided to each member through the orientation.</p> <p>Refer to the step of training and evidence in 4.1.2 d.</p> <p>Include in the OSH procedure.</p> <p>Included in annual activities plan approved on 13/02/2016.</p> <p>Sighted annual activities year 2016 OSH activity will be held on July 2016. For year 2015, the training was held on 18/07/2015.</p> <p>The plan reflect guidance provided in the ILO Convention 184</p> <p>The group committee members Mr. Thavorn Jaiharn and Mr. Paitoon Srisook are responsible person to implement OSH.</p> <p>Annual group members meeting on 13/02/2016.</p>
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			basis, or as required by law, if any?		
		<p>4.7.2 (m) Records of accidents related to work.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Must lay down a policy on occupational health and safety of the group.</i> • <i>Provide procedures for emergency cases and major risky activities.</i> • <i>Provide knowledge and raise awareness on working practices in major risky activities for group members such as leaf trimming and weeding etc. (see Criterion 4.8).</i> • <i>Encourage group members to record any occupational accidents and injuries.</i> 	<p>a. Are there SOPs for accidents and emergencies?</p>	X	Defined in the group manual rev. 01 dated 15/10/2015 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet.
			<p>b. Are the instructions on emergency procedures clearly understood by group members?</p>	X	Emergency procedure included in Members manual.
			<p>c. Are there accident and injuries records of the group members</p>	X	No report of accident and injury for year 2015.
			<p>d. Are records of all accidents kept and periodically reviewed for continuous improvement?</p>	X	No report of accident and injury for year 2015.
			<p>e. Are there records of knowledge and awareness given to group members</p>	X	No report of accident and injury for year 2015.
4.8	All staff, workers, smallholders and contractors are appropriately trained.	<p>4.8.1 (M) Training program and records on trainings received by farm workers and group members.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must raise awareness on relevant issues, identify training needs and provide such training to group members on request.</i> 	<p>a. Does the group manager maintain a list of staff, farm workers, group members and contractors whom training must be provided to?</p>	MAJ 1	<p>Although training records are available for members.</p> <p>However, during the farm inspection it was found the member applies fertiliser to the palms close to water canal. During the interview conducted, she indicates she has attended training however she does not understand on application of fertiliser nearby to water canal.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Should create opportunities for group members to exchange knowledge and experiences related to best oil palm management ,for example, visiting farms where best practices are successfully applied.</i> • <i>Areas for training of group members should include: - The functioning of groups and the responsibilities of group members.</i> - <i>The relevance of the RSPO standard</i> - <i>Legal compliance (see Criterion 2.1)</i> - <i>Operating procedures (see Criterion 4.1)</i> - <i>Soil and water management (see Criteria 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4)</i> - <i>Integrated Pest Management (see Criterion 4.5)</i> - <i>Agrochemical use (see Criteria 4.2 & 4.6)</i> - <i>Occupational Health and Safety (see Criterion 4.7)</i> - <i>Use of fire and relevant regulations (see Criterion 5.5)</i> 	<p>b. Is there a formal training programme in place that covers all aspects of the RSPO Principles and Criteria? Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevance of the RSPO standard • Legal compliance (see Criterion 2.1) • Operating procedures (see Criterion 4.1) • Soil and water management (see Criteria 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4) 		<p>Upon checking the training records at the group manager office, she has attended training on 09/03/2015. The training program was reviewed and did not include fertilising nearby to water canal.</p> <p>Therefore, the training conducted is not effective for members to understand in farm management for application of fertiliser nearby to waterways.</p> <p>Record of training on 18/03/2015 covered relevant RSPO standard including operating procedure chemical used and health and safety.</p> <p>Legal compliance training was conducted on 18/07/2015</p> <p>Refer above</p> <p>Record of training on 25/04/2015 and 21/06/2015 evident for soil and water management</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Pest Management (see Criterion 4.5) 	X	Record of training on 21/06/2015 evident for IPM
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrochemical use (see Criteria 4.2 & 4.6) 	X	Record of training on 18/07/2015 subject on agrochemical used and health and safety
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health and Safety (see Criterion 4.7) 	X	Record of training on 18/07/2015 subject on agrochemical used and health and safety
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of fire and relevant regulations (see Criterion 5.5) 	X	Record of training on 18/03/2015 and 18/07/2015 is evident for fire and relevant regulation
			c. Are training records maintained for each group members?	X	Record is available in the "Oil Palm Record Book". This book record is available for each member for recording about the training, communication to their worker, and sub-contractor. Also, recording the crops amount, chemical usage, income for sale of FFB, cost for plantation. Refer the evidence check for group member.
			d. Regular assessment of training needs of all group members and the farm workers.	X	Conduct on-site assessment as per annual plan during the internal audit period from 08th – 15th May 2015. Sighted evidence of audit for each member and also review of internal audit checklist for Ms. Jariya Promsirschay (member no. 10613001) has shown the audit in checklist.

			Note to auditors: Documentation of all the training assessment needs, formal training conducted and the list of participants attending these formal training. Interview staff, farm workers and group members to verify that the training has been conducted effectively.		
Principle 5: Environmental Responsibility and Conservation of Natural Resources and Biodiversity					
5.1	Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have environmental impacts are identified, and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continuous improvement.	<p>5.1.1 (M) An appropriate and documented environmental impact assessment.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must undertake and document an environmental impact assessment developed with the participation of group members and local communities. This impact assessment includes all the group smallholdings and sets out appropriate actions to address each impact identified when:</i> - <i>Replanting or expanding smallholdings.</i> - <i>Clearing remaining natural vegetation and given the need to avoid the use of fire (see Criterion 5.5).</i> 	a. Has an EIA been conducted, developed with the participation of group members and local communities according to the scope of operation?	X	EIA is carried out voluntary for each member with participation of the communities around the member location.
			b. Has the EIA been conducted and documented according to local requirements?	X	According to the host country Thailand regulations, EIA is not required for smallholders and conducted voluntarily. In this group, smallholder conducted self assessment. Based on the criteria set on 2014.
			c. Has the EIA includes all the group members and sets out appropriate actions to address each impact identified when:		
			• Replanting or expanding smallholdings.	X	No replanting so far while some members have planned for replanting in year 2017.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing remaining natural vegetation and given the need to avoid the use of fire (see Criterion 5.5). 	X	No fire used by members. Policy available on zero burning. See findings 5.5 a.
			d. Is there an environmental management plan in place?	X	Environmental management plan included in 5 years group improvement plan. Example: Reduce impact for environmental, social and HCV
5.2	The status of rare, threatened or endangered species and high conservation value habitats, if any, that exist in the plantation or that could be affected by plantation or mill management, shall be identified and their conservation taken into account in management plans and operations.	<p>5.2.1 (M) A list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High Conservation Value (HCV) habitats within the boundaries of the oil palm plantations of the group and in the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect information related to the critical status according to the list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats existing in the group boundaries and adjacent areas. Such information should be provided to the group members in order to raise conservation awareness. This should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of protected areas that may be significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members. Legal protection, population status, habitat requirements and conservation 	a. Is there a list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High Conservation Value (HCV) habitats established within the boundaries of the group members:	X	List of flora and fauna established on the notice board in mill office and no RTE identified within the boundary based on internal HCV assessment. Report of HCV and RTEs in Trang, Krabi, and Surattanu province, Thailand from Proforest on 10/4/2014. HCV and RTEs assessment for members annually
			b. Is the list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High Conservation Value (HCV) habitats refer to IUCN and local legal protection laws and regulations?	X	List of flora and fauna established and no RTE identified within the boundary of the group members farms.
			c. Is there evidence the group members are aware of the list?	X	All group members have the list and information provided for conservation awareness

		<p>status of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species e.g. referring to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and local wisdom that may be significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members.</p> <p>- Information on High Conservation Value habitats, such as rare and threaten ecosystems that may be significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members.</p> <p>- In case where Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats are present in the boundaries of the group, group manager should provide appropriate protective measures and knowledge to the group members. Such measures must be responsibly adopted and implemented by members and the group as a whole.</p>	<p>d. In case where Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats are present within the group members boundaries, what are the protective measures taken by the group manager.</p>	X	Group member have to record any Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value in their area and presence of protected areas if any found.
			<p>e. Are the group members aware of the appropriate protective measures?</p>	X	The group members are aware for used of the appropriate protective measures and group manager provide appropriate protective measures and knowledge to the group members
5.3	Waste is reduced, recycled, re-used and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.	<p>5.3.1 (M) An appropriate and safe management of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Must ensure that group members are made aware of the effort to dispose of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals in a responsible manner.</i> • <i>Provide knowledge to group member on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers including other surplus chemical containers</i> 	<p>a. Is there a SOP for disposal of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals?</p>	X	SOP for disposal of pesticide containers KOR-BOR-POR 001 rev no. 01 dated 15/10/2015 established.
			<p>b. Is there an inventory of chemicals and their containers that are used and kept on site by each group members?</p>	X	<p>Group Manager will record the quantity of containers, type of chemical in Container Disposal Record.</p> <p>Example: Group member Jetsada Kernkao member no. 2021 3025 used container record are documented in inventory of used</p>

		<p><i>appropriately and safely. The disposal or cleaning instructions on product's label should be adhered to or any manner showing the responsibility against environment and social, such as using the triple rinse method, in such a way that there is no risk of contamination of water sources or to human health.</i></p>			<p>containers. The disposal date is 18/04/2015, glyphosate, 4L and 2 gallon.</p>
			<p>c. How are chemicals and their containers stored and disposed off? Is it in accordance to best practices? (as prescribed by manufacturers' labels, local requirement, national or international best practice)</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Used chemical containers are delivered to the mill by the Group members. Records at mill are sighted for used containers delivered by members.</p>
			<p>d. Are collection and disposal records of chemicals and their containers maintained?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Group Manager will record the quantity of containers, type of chemical in Container Disposal Record. Example: Group member Jetsada Kernkao member no. 2021 3025 used container record are documented in inventory of used containers. The disposal date is 18/04/2015, glyphosate, 4L and 2 gallon</p>
			<p>e. Is there evidence that empty pesticide containers are properly stored and disposed and not used for other purposes?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Used chemical containers are delivered to the group manager office for disposed by the partnering mill.</p>
			<p>f. Is there evidence that knowledge to group member on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers including other surplus chemical</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>OSHA training including 3 times rising and puncture of used containers had been given to group members on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers on 18/07/2015</p>

			containers appropriately and safely?		conducted by Ms. Chanunya Sasoh. For example, Buncha Chaiwawat is sighted in the minutes of OSHA meeting dated 18/07/2015
5.4	Efficiency of energy use and use of renewable energy is maximized.	<p>5.4.1 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion, however members should take into consideration the energy saving and the most efficient use of energy.</i> 	a. Have the group members considered energy saving and most efficient use of energy?	X	Not applicable for smallholders.
5.5	Use of fire for waste disposal and for preparing land for replanting is avoided except in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice.	<p>5.5.1 (M) In the case where fire is used for land preparation for oil palm replanting, a documented impact assessment must be conducted.</p> <p>Guidance on Group manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shall ensure that group members do not utilize fire for land preparation for oil palm replanting. This is the responsibility of group managers to monitor and oversee.</i> • <i>Fire should be used only where an assessment has demonstrated that it is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting.</i> 	a. Is there a zero burning policy or statement on zero burning for the group members?	X	There is a zero burning statement is included in the group policies KOR-BOR-POR 001 rev no. 01 dated 15/10/2015. signed by the group committee director.
			b. Is there a SOP for land preparation without using fire?	X	Included in oil palm farm management manual
			c. Is there a SOP for use of fire for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting?	X	Included in oil palm farm management manual
			d. Where fire has been used for preparing land for replanting and use of fire for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks, is there	X	So far no replanting based on reviewed of member acreage statement. No disease or severe pest reported by the group members.

			evidence of prior approval of the controlled burning as specified in 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the ASEAN Policy on Zero Burning' 2003, or comparable guidelines in other regions?		
			e. If yes, was an assessment been demonstrated to justify that fire is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting.		See above.
			f. Is there training programmes for group members on zero burning where appropriate?	X	OSHA training including zero burning according to RSPO (Enhancing capacity of Thai oil palm partners for sustainable Biodiesel towards RSPO) by Shell and Patum had been given to group members on 21/03/2015. For example, Mr. Amporn Puntu attended and sighted in attendance list of OSHA meeting dated 21/03/2015..
			g. Does ground verification show evidence of open burning?	X	No sighted during onsite assessment of members farms.

5.6	Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases, are developed, implemented and monitored.	<p>5.6.1 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i> 	NA		
Principle 6: Responsible Consideration of Employees and of Individuals and Communities Affected by Growers and Millers					
6.1	Aspects of plantation and mill management that have social impacts, including replanting, are identified in a participatory way, and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continual improvement.	<p>6.1.1 (M) Records or evidence of a consultative meeting to assess social impacts conducted with the affected stakeholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must demonstrate that group members and affected stakeholders jointly conducted a simplified social impact assessment.</i> • <i>Group managers must provide the following documents:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>A documented simplified social impact assessment.</i> - <i>Records or evidence showing that the simplified social impact assessment has been conducted with the participation of group members, representatives from local communities and other stakeholders</i> - <i>Action plan resulting from the impact assessment showing timetable and responsible person related to mitigation,</i> 	<p>a. Has SIA been conducted by the group manager together with the group members?</p> <p>b. Is the process in conducting the SIA includes affected stakeholders?</p> <p>c. Is there record of how the participatory assessment has been conducted? Were the affected parties able to express their views</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>SIA was conducted after confirmation of member status.</p> <p>Example: Group member Mr. Chuan Mangkonrat member code 20513001 dated 18/06/2015, Doc no. SOR-SOR-MOR 001, conducted by Farm Advisor.</p> <p>The process in conducting the SIA includes stakeholders.</p> <p>There was 50 attendees at Prasaeng distric, Suratthani province.</p> <p>Example: Group member Mr. Yuan Phechchamnan member code 20313011 dated 21/04/2015, conducted by Mr. Pasert Nimreang.</p> <p>Participatory assessment was conducted with stakeholders and Group members. Moreover, questionnaire was then used to evaluate participant's opinion</p>

		<p><i>monitoring, reviewing and updating as necessary.</i></p>	<p>through their own representative institutions, or freely chosen spokespersons, during the identification of impacts, review of findings and planning for mitigation?</p>		<p>whether they have been affected by mill and estate's operation.</p>
			<p>d. Is there any documented record to outline the plan on mitigation, implementation and monitoring according to the SIA report?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Based on the result of SIA, there is no major cause of impact on social. There is no impact caused by members estate operation on social. Plan for mitigation of the impacts caused by mill's operation is established.</p>
			<p>e. Have these plans been documented, with clear timetables? Is the timeline reasonable?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Action plan resulting from the impact assessment indicate timetable and responsible person for mitigation, monitoring, reviewing and updating.</p>
			<p>f. What is the frequency of reviewing the plan?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Twice a year after land assessment.</p>
			<p>g. Has the plan been updated as necessary (i.e. in cases where the review has concluded that changes should be made to current practices)?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Based on the result of SIA, there is no major cause of impact on social. There is no impact caused by members estate operation on social. Plan for mitigation of the impacts caused by mill's operation is established.</p>

			h. Have the changes to the plan been implemented?	X	Based on the result of SIA, there is no major cause of impact on social.
			i. Is there evidence that the review has been done with the participation of the affected parties?	X	The process in conducting the SIA includes stakeholders. Example: Group member Mr. Yuan Pechchamuan member code 20313011 dated 21/04/2015, conducted by Mr. Pasert Nimreang.
6.2	There are open and transparent methods for communication and consultation between growers and/or millers, local communities and other affected or interested parties.	6.2.1 (M) Procedures on consultation and communication.	a. Is there a SOP for communication and consultation between the group members and local communities?	X	There is a SOP for communication and consultation between the group members and local communities in Group Manual pg. 18 Doc no. KOR-BOR-POR 001 rev no. 01 dated 15/10/2015.
			b. Has the SOP been socialized with the local communities and other affected or interested parties taking into account the differential access to information by women as compared to men, village leaders as compared to day labourers, new versus established community groups, and different ethnic groups?	X	The SOP been socialized with the local communities and other affected or interested parties
		6.2.2 (m) Records of communication and response to the recommendations from stakeholders.	a. Is there a SOP for consultation and communication?	X	There is a SOP for communication and consultation between the group members and local communities in Group Manual pg.

		<p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must have documentary evidence showing that they have operating procedures for consultation to and communications with group members and local communities. - Must designate a responsible person for social issues. - Should maintain the list of stakeholders. 			<p>18 Doc no. KOR-BOR-POR 001 rev no. 01 dated 15/10/2015.</p> <p>b. Who in the appointed person to be responsible for communication and consultation with the affected parties? X Management responsibilities for communication with affected persons or interested parties have been assigned by the group committee. Mr. Nattapong Boonrak is the appointed person.</p> <p>c. Has the position been made official with clear and proper job description? X The group committee have been made officially to members with clear and proper job description</p> <p>d. Have the affected parties been made aware and have access to the person in charge? X Stakeholders and members have been informed Mr. Nattapong Boonrak is the appointed person through members meetings.</p> <p>e. Is the list of stakeholders (local communities and other affected or interested parties etc.); X A list of stakeholders includes local communities, statutory, local governments, head of communities, and local community members are kept and maintained at the group manager office.</p> <p>f. Records of all communication, including confirmation of receipt or endorsement; X Records of communications kept at the group manager office, Doc. No. ROR-SOR-BOR 001 rev no. 001 dated 01/11/2013. Example: Invitation letter dated 01/02/2016 to members to attend annual meeting on 13/02/2016.</p> <p>g. Evidence that efforts have been made to X Based on the minutes of the stakeholders meeting on 03/02/2016, efforts have been</p>
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			ensure understanding by affected parties;		made to ensure understood by affected parties.
			h. Record of actions taken in response to input from stakeholders.	X	Stakeholders and group members have the right to come and visit the group manager office to obtain input on the progress.
6.3	There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all parties.	6.3.1 (M) An established mechanism for dealing with complaints and grievances open to affected stakeholders.	a. Is there a system in place to deal with complaints and grievances for all affected parties?	X	Two complaint boxes installed at Group office and Bangsawan office are made known to the stakeholders.
			b. Who is responsible to receive complaints and grievances?	X	Group committee are assigned to responsible for receiving complaints and grievances
			c. Is the existence of the system been made known and communicated to all parties?	X	Two complaint boxes installed at Group office and Bangsawan office are made known to the stakeholders.
		6.3.2 (m) Evidence showing the dispute resolution process and outcome. Guidance for group managers: <i>- Must prepare documented procedures for dealing with complaints and grievances in an effective, timely and appropriate manner. Such procedures must be established through consensual agreement with the group members.</i> <i>- Documents showing the dispute resolution process and outcome which are accessible by any affected party.</i>	a. Is there a SOP for complaints and grievance?	X	There is a SOP for complaints and grievance as KOR-BOR-POR 001
			b. Are there evidences group members are consulted and agreement to the SOP.	X	During annual meeting. Last members meeting held on 23/02/2016.
			c. Are there any complaints received?	X	Up to now, there is no complaint, and grievance raised by stakeholder.
			d. Are outcomes or decisions reported to the affected parties timely?	X	No complaints and grievances received. Therefore there is no outcome or decision made.

6.4	Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal or customary rights are dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	6.4.1 (M) Evidence of compensation to eligible persons according to legal and customary rights	a. Is the process and outcome of negotiated agreements and compensation claims documented?	X	There is a process and outcome of negotiated agreements for compensation claims established by the group management sustainability manual.
			b. Does this documentation include evidence of the participation of affected parties? Is there any approval/signed by effected parties?	X	There are no claims. Therefore no records available for review.
		6.4.2 (m) The process on achieving the result of negotiated agreements including any compensation requests is open to the public. Guidance for group managers: <i>In case where there are persons eligible for compensation according to legal and customary rights, group managers must demonstrate that acquisition of landholdings by group members has been legal or in accordance with customary principles. In this context the following elements should be included:</i> - The establishment of a procedure to identify eligible persons for compensation in accordance with legal and customary rights. - The establishment of a procedure to calculate and distribute a fair	a. Are procedures for identifying legal, customary or user rights in place?	X	Procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights was established in the group sustainability manual.
			b. Are procedures for identifying people entitled to compensation in place?	X	Procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation was established even though all lands for planting palm oil are owned by the members.
			c. Has a procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) been established and implemented?	X	A compensation mechanism is established by the group manager for fair compensation if any and will be approved by the group committee.
			d. Are the procedures jointly developed, agreed, accepted and clearly understood by affected parties?	X	The procedures jointly developed, agreed, accepted and understood by the group members and relevant stakeholders.

		<p><i>compensation (monetary or otherwise). This has to be brought into practice.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The abovementioned procedures should take into account the following issues:</i> • <i>Gender differences in the power to claim rights</i> • <i>Ownership and access to land</i> • <i>Differences of trans-migrant and long-established communities</i> • <i>Differences in ethnic groups' proof of legal versus communal ownership of land</i> - <i>Compensation should be in line with fair market value or replacement cost.</i> - <i>Group managers should take this criterion into consideration in conjunction with Criterion 2.3 and the related guidance as well.</i> 	<p>e. Does this procedure take into account the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender differences in the power to claim rights; • Ownership and access to land; • Differences of transmigrants and long-established communities; • Differences in ethnic groups' proof of legal versus communal ownership of land. • Compensation in line with fair market value or replacement cost. 	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>The smallholders land are mainly owned by the man and jointly managed with the wife.</p> <p>By tradition, land ownership is registered under the male member of the family. No restriction to access the land by family members.</p> <p>No transmigrant. The land owners are the local communities established long ago.</p> <p>All land ownerships are individual with no ethnic group issues.</p> <p>Land is individually owned and grants are approved by local land authority. Therefore no compensation. In the event any member purchased another land from another person, it will be willing buyer willing seller basis.</p>
6.5	<p>Pay and conditions for employees and for employees of contractors always meet at least legal or industry minimum</p>	<p>6.5.1 (M) Evidence of wage payment. Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Must ensure that workers employed to service group members enjoy the rights,</i> 	<p>a. What types of employment arrangements are there in the group? (E.g. contractual, outsourced,</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>There is only 4 fulltime staff employed by the group manager office. Members hired subcontractors with payment..</p>

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standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages.	<p><i>conditions and protections stipulated by laws and regulations.</i></p> <p><i>- In case of temporarily hired workers, the conditions of employment and wage rates should be mutually agreed between group members and workers. The agreement may be either verbal or written and must be accepted with transparency and freedom of choice.</i></p> <p><i>- Group members must provide appropriate basic facilities to workers and service providers/contractors as deemed necessary.</i></p>	apprenticeships, direct hires, piecemeal basis, etc.)		
		b. Is there documentation of pay and conditions for each worker?	X	Documented in the members book.
		c. Is the pay and conditions of employment clearly detailed in the employment or service contracts? (E.g. working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc.)	X	<p>The fulltime staff pay and conditions of employment is defined in the employment contract such as working hours between 8am to 5pm with 1 hour lunch break, Monday to Saturday, vacation entitlement, maternity leave for women staff, etc.,</p> <p>The group members employed sub-contracts on a verbal mutual agreement basis for the type of job at the farm.</p>
		d. Is the pay received by the worker consistent with the terms of the contract and the law?	X	<p>The payment to subcontract is based on mutual verbal agreement for the type of job on the farm.</p> <p>Group members and subcontractors were interviewed during stakeholder consultation.</p> <p>Subcontractors paid their worker based on piece rate accepted by both parties and not less than the minimum wage of 300Baht/day.</p>
		e. For temporarily workers are there evidence on conditions of employment and wage rates mutually agreed	X	There are no temporarily workers

			between group members and workers		
			f. Are the temporarily agreement in verbal or written and accepted with transparency and freedom of choice.	X	The temporarily agreement in verbal and mutually agreement between group member and subcontractors.
6.6	The employer respects the right of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel.	6.6 Not applicable to group smallholders. Guidance for group managers: • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i>	NA		
6.7	Children are not employed or exploited. Work by children is acceptable on family farms, under adult supervision, and when not interfering with education programs. Children are not exposed to hazardous working conditions.	6.7.1 (M) Evidence showing that child labor is not used as stipulated in the laws and regulations. Guidance for group managers: - <i>Must provide trainings to group members to understand the requirements of national labor law.</i> - <i>Must ensure that group members are able to show evidence that child labor is not used, e.g. national citizen identification, birth certificate, etc.</i>	a. Is the group manager has a policy or statement on child labour?	X	The minimum employment age is stated in the group sustainability manual of above 15 years of age.
			b. Are there evidence that the group members aware of the Ministerial Order on agricultural labour protection B.E.	X	The group manager are provide trainings to group members to understand the requirements of national labour law

		<p>- <i>Work by children on family smallholdings is only acceptable under supervision of adults and given that the work does not interfere with their education programs as stipulated by national labor law.</i></p> <p>Additional information on child labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In case of hiring labor in the agricultural sector, employers may hire children aged 13-15 years during school holidays or after school hours. The work shall not be harmful to their health and shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life. In addition, such work must be permitted by their parents or guardians in accordance with the Ministerial Order on agricultural labor protection B.E. 2547 (2003) section 8</i> <i>Children under 13 years of age may accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents or family adults in agriculture. The work shall not be harmful to their health or shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life.</i> <p>Note: <i>Thai culture in the rural area, in this case, children accompany their adult family members to the workplace. In the actual practices, children are not employed or assigned for works by the employer.</i></p>	<p>2547 (2003) section 8 when hiring children aged 13-15 years during school holidays or after school hours?</p>		
			<p>c. Are group members aware children under 13 years of age may accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents or family adults in agriculture? The work shall not be harmful to their health or shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life/</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The group members aware children under 13 years of age may be accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents.</p>
			<p>d. Are there evidences group members are able to show evidence that child labour is not used?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The group members confirmed that workers hired is above 18 year old.</p>
			<p>e. Does ground verification show evidence no child labour and child working without supervision of parents or family adults?</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>Interview of group members and subcontractors during stakeholders consultation could confirm hired workers are above 18 year old.</p>
<p>6.8</p>	<p>Any form of discrimination based on race, caste,</p>	<p>6.8.1 (M) A publicly available equal opportunities policy for workers</p>	<p>a. Is there a group policy on non-discrimination</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Policy statement on non-discrimination and equal</p>

	national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, or age is prohibited.	<p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Must lay down group policy on equal opportunities for workers, employees and other relevant persons. Such policy must be made available to the public.</i> - <i>Group managers must provide knowledge to group members on the need to avoid discrimination in the recruitment and employment of workers employed by or assist to group members.</i> 	and equal opportunities?		opportunities was described in non-discrimination and equal opportunities document established and signed by the group committee president dated 01/04/2014.
			b. Is the policy made publicly available?	X	Policy for equal opportunities including identification of relevant / affected groups in the local environment was posted on the group manager office notice board which is easily accessible by the stakeholders or other interested parties
			c. Are there evidence the group members aware of discrimination in the recruitment and employment of workers?	X	Group manager provides information to group members on the need to avoid discrimination during recruitment and employment of workers
			d. Is there evidence that employees and groups including local communities, women, and migrant workers have not been discriminated against?	X	The group manager office employs locals to manage the office. The group manager is a lady. Therefore, it is good evidence that there is no discrimination against women.
6.9	A policy to prevent sexual harassment and all other forms of violence against women and to protect their reproductive rights is developed and applied.	<p>6.9.1 (M) A policy on preventing sexual harassment, violence and on the protection of women's reproductive rights.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p>	e. Is there a group policy to prohibit any form of sexual harassment, violence and protection of women's reproductive rights?	X	A group policy is established that includes sexual harassment and violence dated 01/04/2014.

		<p>- <i>Must put in place a policy and mechanism of the group on preventing sexual harassment, the use of violence and the protection of women's reproductive rights.</i></p> <p>- <i>Must provide knowledge among group members and workers employed by them about the need to prevent sexual harassment and the abuse of women.</i></p> <p>- <i>Should establish a procedure to handle specific complaints and grievances from women.</i></p> <p>- <i>In case where there are complaints and grievances from women workers or service providers/contractors on sexual harassment, any forms of violence or violation of women' reproductive rights, the group managers must handle the case in accordance with the complaints and grievances procedure as in Criterion 6.3.</i></p>	<p>f. Is the policy made aware to the group members and workers?</p>	X	The policy is made aware to the group members through the annual meeting, notice board and training.
			<p>g. Is complaint and grievance SOP includes handle specific complaints and grievances from women?</p>	X	The complaint and grievance SOP in the group manual includes handling of specific complaints and grievances from women
			<p>h. Has this policy been documented, implemented and communicated clearly to all levels of the workforce?</p>	X	The policy has been documented, implemented and communicated to the group members signed by group committee Director on 01/04/2014
			<p>i. Is there evidence complaints and grievances handle on a timely basis?</p>	X	There were no complaints and grievances received by the group management.
6.10	Growers and mills deal fairly and transparently with smallholders and other local businesses.	6.10.1 (M) Records of Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) prices.	<p>a. Is there a mechanism on how the FFB price is determined?</p>	X	FFB price is determined according to government FFB gate price.
			<p>b. Are there records of current and past FFB prices publicly available?</p>	X	FFB prices are made publicly available by the partnering mill
			<p>c. Are the FFB prices disclosed to the group members</p>	X	The FFB price is disclosed to the group members on daily basis by the partnering mill.
			<p>a. What is the mode of recording / documenting</p>	X	Computerized system was used by the partnering mill to document

	<p>6.10.2 (M) Records or evidence showing the payment according to the agreed condition.</p> <p><i>Group managers must ensure that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fair and transparent pricing mechanism for the FFB to group members must be established.</i> • <i>Fair FFB prices must be disclosed to all group members.</i> • <i>FFB payments are made to group members as agreed upon.</i> <p><i>- Group members must be able to assess to the grievance procedure under Criterion 6.3. If they consider that they are not receiving a fair FFB price. This applies whether or not middle men are involved.</i></p>	<p>transactions between millers and group members?</p>		<p>records of each group member delivery and sales transactions.</p>
		<p>b. Have agreed payments been made in a timely manner?</p>	X	<p>Copies of weighbridge tickets, delivery notes and invoices for FFB payment to growers are available and inspected during the audit.</p>
		<p>c. Is there evidence that group manager had explained FFB pricing and pricing mechanisms to group members?</p>	X	<p>Group manager had explained FFB pricing and pricing mechanisms to group members and show FFB price on the board at the partnering mill.</p>
		<p>d. Is there a contractual agreement between the miller and group manager?</p>	X	<p>There is no contractual agreement between the partnering miller and group manager.</p> <p>The members are free to sell their FFBs to any mills.</p>
		<p>e. Is there a contractual agreement between the group manager and group members?</p>	X	<p>Group members are free to sell their FFB to any mills.</p>
		<p>f. Are all contractual agreements fair, legal and transparent?</p>	X	<p>No contractual agreement between miller and group members.</p>
		<p>g. Who keeps the contractual agreements?</p>	X	<p>No contractual agreement between miller and group members.</p>

6.11	Growers and mills contribute to local sustainable development wherever appropriate.	<p>6.11 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i> 	NA		
6.12	<p>No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p><i>Migrant workers should be legalised, and a separate employment agreement should be drawn up to meet immigration requirements for foreign workers and international standards. Any deductions made should not jeopardise a decent living wage.</i></p>	<p>6.12.1 (M) There shall be evidence that no forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.</p> <p>Specific Guidance:</p> <p>For 6.12.1: <i>Workers should enter into employment voluntarily and freely, without the threat of a penalty, and should have the freedom to terminate employment without penalty given reasonable notice or as per agreement.</i></p>	<p>a. What is the company's policy on forced or trafficked labour?</p> <p>b. How does the company define forced or trafficked labour?</p> <p>c. What is the process of recruiting foreign/ migrant workers directly and/or through licenced outsourcing agencies/ labour suppliers?</p> <p>d. Who is the person responsible for selecting/ screening labour</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>The group policy includes a statement on no forced or trafficked labour.</p> <p>The group policy was reviewed.</p> <p>Hiring of workers by forced to do work and not paying them.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers to work on their farms.</p> <p>Most members work on their own farm. Some members hire subcontractor for harvesting and farm maintenance.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p>

<p><i>Passports should only be voluntarily surrendered.</i></p> <p><i>There should be evidence of due diligence in applying this to all sub-contract workers and suppliers.</i></p> <p><i>National guidance should be used on contract substitution...</i></p>		suppliers/ outsourcing agents?		Therefore no assignment of such duties to any group committee.
		e. Do the foreign workers have to pay a fee to the employment recruitment agency or labour suppliers in the workers' countries of origin? If yes, does it jeopardise decent living wage?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable
		f. Are there restrictions on workers from leaving the mill or estate or their housing facilities outside working hours?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.
		g. What is the process if a worker wants to terminate their employment before their contract expires? In this case, who pays for the return transportation?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable
		h. What are the penalties imposed if the workers were terminated or fired before their contract expires?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.
		i. Who keeps the workers passports or identity documents?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable

			j. If workers do not keep their passports or identity documents, is this legally allowed?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.
			k. What is the process for workers' to hand over their passports or identity documents to the company?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable
			l. Do workers have unrestricted access to their passports or identity documents? Describe how workers are able to access their documents	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable
		6.12.2 Where applicable, it shall be demonstrated that no contract substitution has occurred.	a. Is there evidence of contract substitution occurring?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore no applicable.
			b. Are foreign workers asked to sign a contract upon arriving in the receiving country? If yes, is that contract identical to the one signed in the country of origin?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable
			c. Are workers given a copy of their employment contracts? If yes, is the contract identical to the one signed at the time of recruitment?	x	The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.

		<p>6.12.3 (M) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a special labour policy and procedures shall be established and implemented.</p> <p>Specific Guidance: For 6.12.3: <i>The special labour policy should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Statement of the non-discriminatory practices;</i> • <i>No contract substitution;</i> • <i>Post-arrival orientation programme to focus especially on language, safety, labour laws, cultural practices etc.;</i> • <i>Decent living conditions to be provided.</i> 	<p>a. What is the company's policy and procedures for temporary or foreign/migrant workers?</p> <p>Does the special labour policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of the non-discriminatory practices? • No contract substitution? • Post-arrival orientation programme with emphasis on language, safety, labour laws, cultural practices etc.? • The provision of decent living conditions? <p>b. Have the policies and procedures been implemented?</p>	<p>x</p> <p></p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore no policy established.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.</p> <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable.</p>
<p>6.13</p>	<p>Growers and millers respect human rights. Guidance:</p>	<p>6.13.1 (M) A policy to respect human rights shall be documented and communicated to all levels of the</p>	<p>a. Is there a company policy on human rights?</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>The group policy includes a statement for human rights.</p>

<p>See also Criterion 6.3.</p> <p>All levels of operations will include contracted third parties (e.g. those involved in security).</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>From the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights:</p> <p>“The responsibility of business enterprises to respect human rights refers to internationally recognised human rights – understood, at a minimum, as those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work” (“The corporate responsibility to respect human rights” in Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights).</p> <p>The RSPO WG on Human Rights will provide a mechanism to</p>	<p>workforce and operations (see Criteria 1.2 and 2.1).</p>	<p>b. How is this communicated to all employees, including outsourced workers, customers and suppliers? If by training, how often is the training conducted?</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>The policy is displayed at the group manager office.</p> <p>Briefing by the group manager and group committee during new members induction and annual members meeting.</p> <p>Last Group annual meeting conducted for the year 2016</p> <p>Members were interview during farm inspection,</p>
		<p>c. Who has the task of communicating the policy internally and externally?</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>Group manager and group committee</p>

<p><i>identify, prevent, mitigate and address human rights issues and impacts. The resulting Guidance will identify the relevant issues on human rights to all RSPO Members.</i></p>				
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Principle 7: Responsible Development of New Plantings					
7.1	<p>A comprehensive and participatory independent social and environmental impact assessment is undertaken prior to establishing new plantings or operations, or expanding existing ones, and the results incorporated into planning, management and operations.</p>	<p>7.1.1 (M) Evidence of land use history for new plantings</p>	<p>a. Are there any new plantings or operations, or expanding existing ones by the group members?</p>	X	<p>No new planting by any of the group members. The members planting statement and member record book was reviewed.</p>
		<p>7.1.2 (m) Evidence of social and environmental impact assessment undertaken through a participatory approach of group members and neighbouring communities</p>	<p>b. What is the size of the new planting area?</p>	X	<p>Not applicable. See above</p>
			<p>a. Has an independent social and environmental impact assessment (SEIA) been documented for the new plantings?</p>	X	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.</p>
			<p>b. Are the impact assessments prepared by independent experts?</p>	X	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.</p>
		<p>c. Is the SEIA undertaken in a participatory manner, including the relevant affected stakeholders?</p>	X	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.</p>	
		<p>7.1.3 (m) Appropriate management plan according to the results of social and environmental impact</p>	<p>a. What were the main findings of the assessment?</p>	X	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.</p>

	<p>assessment. The plan is brought into practice.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must keep record of previous land use of lands acquired for new plantings by the group members. - Should consult with group members and neighboring communities in a participatory manner to identify the potential social and environmental impacts from the expansion of new plantings by group members. - Should set up an appropriate management plan according to the results from a consultative meeting with group members and neighboring communities and bring it into practice. - Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should ensure that local communities, indigenous people and prospective smallholders <p>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 24</p> <p>participate actively in the impact assessments. In addition to the consideration outlined in the RSPO P&C as well as the Thai RSPO P&C concerning the social and environment impact assessment, such assessment must include the participatory</p>	<p>b. Were secondary impacts of oil palm development identified in the SEIA?</p>	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.
		<p>c. Do the findings of the SEIA uncover any negative impacts? If yes, has a management plan and operational procedures been developed to mitigate the negative impacts?</p>	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.
		<p>d. Has the management plan and operational procedures been implemented?</p>	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.
		<p>e. Does the SEIA assessment include and as a minimum:</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the impacts of all major planned activities. 	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, including stakeholder consultations of High Conservation Values that could be adversely affected (see Criterion 7.3). 	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of potential impacts on adjacent natural ecosystems of planned developing areas, including whether such development or expansion will increase 	X	No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no assessment conducted.

		<p><i>considerations with no order of priority preference, as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Assessment of the impacts of all major planned activities.</i> - <i>Assessment, including stakeholder consultations of High Conservation Values that could be adversely affected (see Criterion 7.3).</i> - <i>Assessment of potential impacts on adjacent natural ecosystems of planned developing areas, including whether such development or expansion will increase pressure on nearby natural ecosystems.</i> - <i>Identification of watercourses and assessment of potential impacts on hydrology by planned developing areas. Measures should be planned and implemented to maintain the quantity and quality of water resources.</i> - <i>Baseline soil surveys and topographic information, including the identification of marginal and fragile soils, areas prone to erosion and slopes unsuitable for planting.</i> - <i>Analysis of land type to be used (forest, degraded forest, cleared land).</i> - <i>Analysis of land ownership and land use rights.</i> - <i>Analysis of current land use patterns.</i> 	<p>pressure on nearby natural ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of watercourses and assessment of potential impacts on hydrology by planned developing areas. Measures should be planned and implemented to maintain the quantity and quality of water resources. • Baseline soil surveys and topographic information, including the identification of marginal and fragile soils, areas prone to erosion and slopes unsuitable for planting. • Analysis of land type to be used (forest, degraded forest, cleared land). • Analysis of land ownership and land use rights. • Analysis of current land use patterns. 	<p></p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p></p> <p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no plans established.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no assessment conducted.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis established.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis conducted.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis conducted.</p>
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		<p>- <i>Assessment of potential social impact on surrounding communities of plantation, including an analysis of differential effect on women versus men, ethnic/indigenous communities, migrant versus long-established residents.</i></p> <p>- <i>Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out a simplified social and environmental impact assessment which assesses HCVs, the identification of suitable lands and the right to establish new plantings.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of potential social impact on surrounding communities of plantation, including an analysis of differential effect on women versus men, ethnic/indigenous communities, migrant versus long-established residents. 	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no assessment conducted.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out a simplified social and environmental impact assessment which assesses HCVs, the identification of suitable lands and the right to establish new plantings. 	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members to more than 500ha. Therefore, no assessment conducted.
7.2	Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations.	<p>7.2.1 (M) Maps showing soil suitability or soil survey</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <p>- <i>Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any</i></p>	a. Are soil suitability / survey maps for the planted areas available or in place?	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps available.
			b. Are the soil suitability maps or soil surveys appropriate to the scale of operation?	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps available.

	<p><i>one year, the group managers shall ensure that</i></p> <p><i>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 25</i></p> <p><i>group members are provided adequate information related to soil suitability, soil series or soil survey and including land topographic information for the consideration of expansion of new planting areas or new smallholdings.</i></p> <p><i>- Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out only simple soil survey (see Criterion 7.1).</i></p> <p><i>- Group managers may consult relevant government officials, e.g. Land Development Department, for these requirements.</i></p>	<p>c. Are there any areas located within the plantation perimeters that are considered unsuitable for long-term oil palm cultivation?</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are such areas delineated in the plans? 	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there areas set aside for conservation? 	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no areas set aside for conservation.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Or are there plans for rehabilitation as appropriate? 	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established.
		<p>d. Are group members been provided adequate information related to soil suitability, soil series or soil survey and including land topographic information for the consideration of expansion of new planting areas or new smallholdings?</p>	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
<p>e. Is simple soil survey available for groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year?</p>	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established.		

			f. Do the soil suitability maps or soil surveys identify soils requiring appropriate practices?	X	No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps or soil survey established.
			g. Does the area where plantings are done require drainage or irrigation?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			h. If yes, is there adequate topographic information to guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			i. Is the topographic information and best practices taken into consideration during the development of roads and infrastructure?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
7.3	New plantings since November 2005, have not replaced primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values.	<p>7.3.1 (M) Evidence showing that no expansion of new planting areas for oil palm occurred in primary forests or on any High Conservation Values area/habitat.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group managers shall ensure that this criterion shall be applied at the expansion of new plantings by group members. - Group managers should consult relevant government agencies, e.g. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, for maps of 	a. Since November 2005, have any new plantings replaced primary forest, or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values (HCVs)? If yes, was an adequate HCV assessment carried out prior to the clearing of the land?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			b. Where HCVs have been identified on the land that is intended for new plantings, have new plantings been planned and managed to	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted

		<p><i>primary forest or High Conservation Values.</i></p> <p><i>- This criterion shall also extend to prospective members for further group certification.</i></p> <p><i>- Group managers must provide evidence showing that no expansion of new planting areas for oil palm occurred in primary forest or on any High Conservation Values area/habitat by group members, such as land use history, legal land rights, land use rights and land lease.</i></p>	<p>best ensure the HCVs identified are maintained and/or enhanced?</p>		
			<p>c. Are there finalised HCV maps and areas endorsed/signed off by management showing type of HCV and area coverage (ha)?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>
			<p>d. Has the company comply with NPP procedures? i.e. NPP documents was submitted and put for public notification.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>
			<p>e. Is CB verification of NPP documents include field verification? If not, field verification of HCV is required during certification audit.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>
			<p>f. Where land has been cleared since November 2005, and without a prior and adequate HCV assessment, is there evidence that an adequate HCV compensation plan for the affected area has been developed and accepted by the RSPO?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>
			<p>g. Is the prepared HCV assessment comprehensive? Was the assessment prepared in</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>

			consultation with the affected stakeholders prior to any conversion or new planting?		
			h. Has the group manager developed an action plan that describes operational actions consequent to the findings of the HCV assessment?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			i. Does the action plan reference the grower's relevant operational procedures?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			j. Have areas required by affected communities to meet their basic needs, taking into account potential positive and negative changes in livelihood resulting from proposed operations, been identified in consultation with the communities?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			k. Have these areas been incorporated into HCV assessments and management plans?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
7.4	Extensive planting on steep terrain, and/or on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided.	7.4.1 (m) In case where new plantings are established on steep terrain, marginal or fragile soils, a protection	a. Are there maps identifying marginal and fragile soils, including excessive gradients and peat soils?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted

	<p>plan should be in place and brought into practice.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <p>- Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500hectares (3,125rais) in any one year, the group managers shall ensure</p> <p><i>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 26</i></p> <p><i>that no new plantings are acquired by group members on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil.</i></p> <p>- In case where such land on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil representing only source of livelihood of group members, group managers must provide a development plan with appropriate measures, e.g. techniques of oil palm planting on steep slopes, soil fertility improvement and frond lining to protect soil erosion.</p>	b. If peat is present, does the map show the extent, nature, and depth of peat?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		c. Have the maps been incorporated for use in the social and environmental impact assessment (SEIA)?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		d. Is there evidence that planting on extensive areas of peat soils and other fragile soils have been avoided?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		e. Are there plans to protect planted areas on fragile and marginal soils, including peat from adverse impacts?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		f. Does the plan take into consideration specific control and NI thresholds, including:	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		• Slope limits;	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		• List of soil types that need to be avoided, especially peat soil;	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		• Proportion of plantation areas that can include marginal / fragile soil.	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted

			g. Has the plan been implemented?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			h. In case where such land on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil representing only source of livelihood of group members, is there a plan developed with appropriate measures, including:	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> techniques of oil palm planting on steep slopes, soil fertility improvement and frond lining to protect soil erosion. 	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
7.5	No new plantings are established on local peoples' land without their free, prior and informed consent, dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	<p>7.5.1 (M) Evidence showing the agreement of previous landowners with their free, prior and informed consent, FPIC.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group managers must ensure that the acquisition of new smallholdings or expansion of new plantings by group members complies with Criteria 2.2, 2.3, 6.2, 6.4 and 7.6. - Group managers should have maps or other documents showing the land holdings of group members and can show that these lands are not claimed or contested by third parties with legitimate claims. <p>General guidance</p>	a. Does Group manager have maps or other documents showing the land holdings of group members and can show that these lands are not claimed or contested by third parties with legitimate claims?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			b. Does the new planting area include 'local people's land'?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			c. If yes, has the community given their consent?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			d. Is there evidence to demonstrate that the consent / agreement have been given?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted

		<p>- Where lands are encumbered by legal or customary rights, group managers must demonstrate that these rights are understood by group members and are not being threatened or reduced.</p> <p>- This criterion allows for sales or negotiated agreement to compensate other land users from benefit losses and/or yielding of land use rights.</p> <p>- Acquisition of lands from negotiated agreements by group member should be non-coercive and entered into voluntarily, carried out prior to new investments or operations and based on an open sharing of all relevant information in appropriate forms and languages, including assessments of impacts, proposed benefit sharing and legal arrangements. Those selling or leasing lands must be permitted to seek legal counsel if they so choose.</p> <p>- Communities selling or leasing lands must be represented through legal institutions or representatives of their own choosing, operating transparently and in open communication with other community members.</p> <p>- Adequate time must be given for customary decision-making and iterative negotiations allowed for, where requested.</p>	<p>e. Has the community been given the opportunity to say 'no' to the proposed development?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>
			<p>f. Are the principles of the FPIC process followed?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>

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		- <i>Negotiated agreements must be binding on all parties and enforceable in the courts.</i>			
7.6	Local people are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their free, prior and informed consent and negotiated agreements.	<p>7.6.1 (M) Evidence of transfer of rights, payments or agreed compensation.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <p>- <i>Where legally owned or customary lands have been taken over, there shall be evidence of transfer of rights, e.g. sale or lease, and of payment or provision for identifying the agreed compensation.</i></p> <p>- <i>This activity should be integrated in the social and environmental impact assessment according to Criterion 7.1 and incorporate Criterion 7.5.</i></p>	a. Does the SEIA include the identification and assessment of legal, customary and user rights of the area?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			b. Is there any known notification from the stakeholders claiming to have legal, customary and/or user rights on the land for the new planting area?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			c. Does the system follow and respect the FPIC principles?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			d. Is there evidence to show that the company has sought the community and the right holders' consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the new issuance of a concession or land title?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			e. Has the claim been identified and assess according to the protocol/SOP? Does the process follow and respect the FPIC principles?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted

7.7	Use of fire in the preparation of new plantings is avoided other than in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice.	<p>7.7.1 (M) Evidence that burning is not used for land preparation.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Group managers must ensure that there is no fire used by group members to establish new plantings.</i> - <i>Fire should be used only where an assessment has demonstrated that it is the most effective and least environmentally damaging option for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during land preparation. Evidence showing that the use of fire is carefully controlled.</i> 	a. Is there a SOP for land preparation which mentions zero burning?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			b. Is there evidence of land preparation by burning?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			c. (The auditors shall conduct site verification of the newly planted site which will include interviews with group members and workers).		
			d. If the burn method has been used for land preparation, has the company complied with the requirements of 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the ASEAN Policy on Zero Burning' 2003, or comparable guidelines in other regions?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			e. If yes, was an assessment been demonstrated to justify that fire is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during land preparation.	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
		f. Was the activity incorporated in the SEIA report?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted	

			g. What were the mitigation measures? Was it implemented?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
7.8 ¹	<p>New plantation developments are designed to minimise net greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p><i>This Criterion covers plantations, mill operations, roads and other infrastructure. It is recognised that there may be significant changes between the planned and final development area, hence the assessment may need to be updated before the time of implementation.</i></p> <p><i>Public reporting is desirable, but remains voluntary until the end of the implementation period.</i></p> <p><i>During the implementation period until December 31st 2016 (as specified in Criterion 5.6), reporting on GHG will be to a relevant RSPO working</i></p>	<p>7.8.1 (M) The carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development shall be identified and estimated.</p> <p>Specific Guidance:</p> <p>For 7.8.1: GHG identification and estimates can be integrated into existing processes such as HCV and soil assessments.</p> <p><i>The RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings will be available to identify and estimate the carbon stocks. It is acknowledged that there are other tools and methodologies currently in use; the RSPO working group will not exclude these, and will include these in the review process. The RSPO PalmGHG tool or an RSPO-endorsed equivalent will be used to estimate future GHG emissions from new developments using, amongst others, the data from the RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings.</i></p> <p><i>Parties seeking to use an alternative tool for new plantings will have to demonstrate its equivalence to the RSPO for endorsement.</i></p>	a. Is there an assessment conducted to identify and estimate the carbon stock in the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
			b. What are the tools and methodologies used to identify and estimate the carbon stock and potential sources of emission?	X	

¹ New Criteria - New plantation developments are designed to minimize net greenhouse gas emissions.

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	<p><i>group (composed of all membership categories) which will use the information reported to review and fine tune the tools, emission factors and methodologies, and provide additional guidance on the process. During the implementation period the RSPO working group will seek to further develop and continually improve the RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings, recognising the challenges associated with estimating carbon stocks and projecting GHG emissions from new developments.</i></p> <p><i>Thereafter growers and millers will ensure that new plantation developments are designed to minimise net GHG emissions and commit to reporting publicly on this.</i></p> <p><i>Once established, new developments should report on-going operational, land use and land use change emissions under Criterion 5.6.</i></p>		<p>c. Has the results of the carbon stock assessment been submitted and reported to RSPO according to RSPO procedures and timeline?</p>	<p>x</p>	
		<p>7.8.2 There shall be a plan to minimise net GHG emissions which takes into account avoidance of land areas with high carbon stocks and/or sequestration options. Specific Guidance: For 7.8.2: Growers are strongly encouraged to establish new plantings on mineral soils, in low carbon stock areas, and cultivated areas, which the current users are willing to develop into oil palm. Millers are encouraged to adopt low-emission management practices</p>	<p>a. Is there a plan to minimise net GHG emissions from new development?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p>

		(e.g. better management of palm oil mill effluent (POME), efficient boilers etc.) in new developments. Growers and millers should plan to implement RSPO best management practices for the minimisation of emissions during the development of new plantations.	b.Does this plan take into account avoidance of land areas with high carbon stocks, sequestration options and low-emission management practices?	X	No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted
Principle 8: Commitment To Continual Improvement In Key Areas of Activity.					
8.1	<p>Growers and mills regularly monitor and review their activities and develop and implement action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.</p> <p>Growers and mills prepare a plan for continuous improvement, implement, monitor, and regularly to review major of operational activities. These must include, but not necessarily be limited</p>	<p>8.1.1 (M) A plan on continual improvement in the main group activities.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Group managers must establish a continuous improvement in the main group activities. The plan must be developed in a participatory manner with group members and consider the main economic, social and environmental impacts. It should include at least the following range of activities related to the indicators covered by these P&C:</i> • <i>Oil palm plantation management such as the harvest of fresh fruit</i> 	a. Is there an action plan for continual improvement?	X	<p>The group established a 2 years improvement plan for year 2016 to 2017.</p> <p>The plan includes the following:</p> <p>The group has set a KPI to increase by another 40 members and members plots. by 1,600 rai.</p> <p>There are 8 strategic improvements as following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To be transparency. 2) To be compliance to legal and rules 3) To be long term sustainability of economics and financial 4) To be best practice for palm grower

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to the following indicators:	<p><i>bunch, soil fertility management, the reduction of certain pesticides and the use of Integrated Pest Management as well as formulating the need for training.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Environmental protection measures, such as soil erosion protection, maintenance of riparian zones.</i> • <i>Economic viability and social responsibility among group members, FFB collectors, mills and communities.</i> 		<p>5) To enhancement the responsibilities and awareness to environmental conserved, and support for conserving natural resource & diversity of biology ‘</p> <p>6) To responsible for worker, employees, people, and communities who affected from the oil palm grower</p> <p>7) To control and develop oil palm plantation in new area with responsibility to all concerned</p> <p>8) To enhance and develop in the continual improvement of main concerned activities</p>	
		b. Is the plan must be developed in a participatory manner with group members and consider the main economic, social and environmental impacts.	X	<p>Section 3.5 of the plan includes economic, social and environmental impacts.</p> <p>The plan is established with the participation of the group committee and members were informed during the group members annual meeting on 23/02/2016.</p>
		c. Does the plan describe the following:		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil palm plantation management such as the harvest of fresh fruit bunch, soil fertility management, the reduction of certain pesticides and the use of Integrated Pest Management as well as formulating the need for training. 	X	Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection measures, such as soil erosion protection, maintenance of riparian zones. 	X	Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic viability and social responsibility among group members, FFB collectors, mills and communities. 	X	Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting.
			d. Does the group manager have a system to improve practices in line with new information and techniques, and a mechanism for disseminating this information to the group members?	X	Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting.

4.2 Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances

4.2.1 Details of noteworthy positive components

- Good cooperation among group members;
- Voluntarily services by elected group members to operate the group office and support the group manager and the team;
- Established and implemented individual members record booklet that include training, sales of FFB, fertiliser applied, date of application, amount, financial records, yield records, etc;
- Established and implemented individual members file with all relevant information such as land title deeds, approval of land usage for oil palm, etc;
- Annual group members meeting to promote good working relation and discussion of farm management;
- Induction and orientation program for new members;
- Partnership with oil mill to process members fruits;
- Committee regular visits to members farms;
- All members' farms are properly demarcated with boundary pegs as per land title.

4.2.2 Status of non-conformities previously identified.

During the recertification audit conducted on 18/05/2015 to 21/05/2015, 5 Major NCs were raised and was closed out within 60 days from the last date of the audit. Of these 5, 25 involved RSPO P&C criteria. The assessment team have reviewed the closed NCs and could conclude the implementation is according to the described actions taken as stated in the NCs.

Non Conformity Number 1		
RSPO – Criterion : RSPO P&C for Independent Smallholder under Group Certification 4.3.2		
Location	Mr. Amnuay Promthong's plot and Mr. Sane Khumchamnan's plot	
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:		
Even though most of entire planted area owned by group members listed above mentioned are quite flat, some part of planted areas where considered as risk of erosion had no any measures to control erosion or degradation of soil e.g. frond lining.		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation	Next surveillance assessment
The group has re-classified of soil to determine the fragile risk. Land with 25 degree slope must be dealt with the terrace in the next replanting. For land with <25 degree slope onward need to be covered not only grass and soft weed but also frond stacking against the slope. To correct the problem for both group members, group has considered in applying of frond stacking rather than making a terrace. Both members were retrained by the group manager for the revised guideline for land with slope. After the training, group has monitored the implementation of applying frond stacking against slope. The result of monitoring showed that group has already done the frond stacking on the planted areas that might be faced the problem of erosion.		
Review of corrective action		
The group has done reclassification of soil for determining fragile soil using scientific reports. There are two types of slope area classified by the group, with the exclusion of flat area. The measures were identified properly to combat with the slope area. For group members who have been raised non-conformity, they have now implemented to prevent the erosion in according to the advice of the group. To ensure what they need to do for further cases, the group has done well to give the re-training to them.		

Non Conformity Number 1	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 10 February 2015
During the onsite assessment, the audit has visited Mr. Jetsada Kemkao member no. 20213025 and sighted the member has apply fronds at slope areas to prevent soil erosion. Further training on soil conservation was conducted on 21/06/2015 conducted by the authority of land department of Southere Thailand attended by 43 members. Mr. Amnuay Promthong, Sane Khumchamnan and Mr. Jetsada Kemkao attended the training. Based on the audit team assessment, this finding could be closed formally.	
Lead Auditor and Auditors, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

Non Conformity Number 2	
RSPO – Criterion : RSPO P&C for Independent Smallholder under Group Certification 4.8	
Location	Group members (Wichian, Chuab, Jitra, Amnuay, Sampan, Sombat, Komet, Ongart, Thaworn, Payom, and Sane)
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:	
11 group members from total 18 selected group members who were sampled for the initial certification assessment could not demonstrate the training record for their subcontractors engaged to work for particular activity	
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major <input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation 17 February 2015
Group members were reviewed by the group about their subcontractor in order to make a list of subcontractors. Result from making list of subcontractor revealed that only one subcontracting team (Krisada) was hired by all 11 group members who have not been given the training for harvesting FFB activity. There are five members working for this subcontracting team. All of them were trained by farm advisor on 12 February 2015. For other subcontractors who work for other activities, group members were assigned by the group manager to be the trainer to give the training. Actually, only two group members engaged subcontractor for spraying of agrochemicals. The spraying subcontractor were trained by group members using the instruction of the group on 10 January 2015	
Review of corrective action	
All selected group members were interviewed by group manager about the list of subcontractor. Then, the group has determined to give the training to these subcontractors using two different methods. Firstly, if different group members hired same subcontractor, farm advisor is assigned by group manager to give the training to this subcontractor. Meanwhile, if group member hired individual subcontractor, it is responsible of group members to give the training. The training for all subcontractors hired by group members listed in above mentioned was already carried out. Instruction of the group for particular activities was used to explain during the training.	

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Non Conformity Number 2	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 12 February 2015
<p>The assesement team has reviewed the training records the subcontractors hired by the members has attended training conducted on 16/02/2015. In addition, two subcontractors were interviewed during the stakeholders consultation, they could confirmed they have attended training cconducted by the group manager.</p> <p>Based on the review of training records and interview conducted by the audit team, the finding could be closed formally.</p>	
Lead Auditor and Auditors, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

4.2.3 Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit

This section gives an overview of the non-conformities raised during this audit.

AUDIT OUTCOME	
1	MAJOR Non-Conformities
0	MINOR Non-Conformities

Non Conformity Number <1>		
RSPO – Criterion: 4.8.1: Training program and records on trainings received by farm workers and group members		
Location	Member No: 10513024 Mrs. Uraithip Damchawang farm	
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:		
<p>During the farm inspection it was found the member applies fertiliser to the palms close to water canal. During the interview conducted, she indicates she has attended training however she does not understand on application of fertiliser nearby to water canal.</p> <p>Upon checking the training records at the group manager office, she has attended training on 09/03/2015. The training program was reviewed and did not include fertilising nearby to water canal.</p> <p>Therefore, the training conducted is not effective for members to understand in farm management for application of fertiliser nearby to waterways.</p>		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action planned (by company):	Deadline for implementation	14/09/2016

Non Conformity Number <1>	
<u>Corrective Action</u>	
1. Training on managing the farms near the river. (Distance buffer zone, do not use fertilizer, chemicals) to Mrs. Uuritep and contractors.) 2. Established buffer zone as pictures attached	
<u>Preventive Action</u>	
1. Include risk area of contamination to water resource in training course for new members and old members 2. Include risk area of contamination to water resource for random area in internal audit	
Review of corrective action	
<p>The corrective action taken by the group manager was training conducted on 27/07/2016 on topics related to managing the farms near the river, waterways or canals and buffer zone that no fertilizers and chemicals can be applied. The training was attended by several members and subcontractors including member No: 10513024 Mrs. Uraithip Damchawang farm. The attendance list and training material topics were reviewed and are relevant to the address finding.</p> <p>The group manager has revised the group manual to include the topic risk area of contamination of water sources rev 001 dated 30/07/2016.</p> <p>For preventative action the group manager has incorporated in the internal audit to assess planting nearby to water sources and buffer zone. Continuous training will be conducted to all new and old members on risk area of contamination water sources.</p> <p>This could be confirmed proper corrective and preventive action has been carried out by the group manager.</p>	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor and Auditors, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 10/08/2016

4.3 Issues raised by stakeholders

Stakeholder meeting was held on 13/07/2016 at the group manager office located at the partnering mill Thaitallow Co., Ltd

The subjects raised and responded by the group manager will be reviewed at the next annual surveillance assessment. Subsequent annual surveillance audit reports will include any subjects raised during the period of certification and during the annual surveillance audit.

Comments and Views of Stakeholders:

- Out of the 7 participants 2 of them are smallholders and members of the Saikueng Bansawan.
- One of the stakeholders is the village headmen commented he have knowledge of RSPO. However, a few of the smallholders in the village are group members of Saikueng Bansawan. The smallholders were briefed on RSPO and training was provided to them.

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- The smallholders who participate in the stakeholder meeting could confirmed they have attended all relevant training on RSPO, safety and health, IPM, GAP, child labour, sexual harassment and HCV for buffer and riparian areas provided by the group manager office.
- The members and subcontractors were briefed on the complaint system established by Saikueng Bansawan. They know where the form is located and how to submit any complaint.
- The stakeholders who are members participated in the consultation could confirm the group manager conduct training and briefing regularly, visit the members farms, farms audits by assigned committee members and arrange partnering mill to process their FFBS.

Auditors Observations:

- Stakeholders are generally satisfied with the group manager office provides relevant training for all new members and carry out annual members meeting to update the members on new development.
- The audit team have checked and reviewed the training records and could confirmed relevant training on RSPO principles, OSH, IPM, legal requirements, sexual harassment, etc are provided to smallholders when they join the group.
The audit team have checked the training records and could confirm the subcontractors who attended the stakeholder consultation have received the relevant training provided by the group manager office.
- Members and external stakeholders understood the complaint system established by the group and knows where the form is located.

There are no complaints raised by stakeholders during the public consultation meeting.

5 RSPO P& C Group Certification

The assessment was carried out following the TÜV NORD Integra RSPO P&C Certification Procedure. During the assessment the assessors used the RSPO standard as endorsed for the country in which the assessment took place and recorded their findings. They also used RSPO Standard for Group Certification, RSPO P&C for Sustainable Palm Oil Production: Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification, National interpretation for group certification.

5.1 Findings by criteria

The assessment of the group manager shall determine conformity or non-conformity with each indicator in the RSPO Standard for Group Certification. Non-conformities must be graded as either minor or major.

Criterion	Compliance	Comment
1. Group Requirements		
<i>Producers can form or join a group for group certification. The organization and its members shall demonstrate their ability to meet the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</i>		
1.1. Group Elements		
1.1.1 The group shall be managed by a central administration (i.e. The Group Manager), which is responsible for ensuring the group's compliance with the applicable standards and manages the Group Management Documentation.	Conform	The group is managed by the group manager who is responsible for ensuring the group's compliance with the relevant standard e.g. RSPO group certification and RSPO P&C (TH-NI 2012) for smallholder. Group manager is responsible to establish documents for management practices of the group
1.1.2 The group shall consist of group members who have formally joined the group.	Conform	For the current assessment, there are 277 group members.
1.1.3 The Group Management Documentation shall include the documenting and monitoring of all the individual group members for membership status, production process, and other relevant aspects to ensure compliance with the relevant RSPO	Conform	The Group has established a sustainability manual Kor Bor Por 001 rev. 1 dated 15/10/2015 covering all relevant palm oil activities and also

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<p>Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and the RSPO Group Certification Requirements.</p>		<p>requirements of both RSPO group certification and RSPO P&C (TH-NI2012) for smallholder.</p> <p>Based on the management document established the group manager is responsible to monitor membership status, approval new member and resignation of member and inspect group member to ensure compliance of the RSPO standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</p> <p>Currently, there was no change on membership status, production process and other relevant aspects that are affecting compliance with the standard</p>
<p>1.1.4 The Group Manager shall specify in the Group Management Documentation the maximum number of members that can be supported by the management system and the human resource and technical capacities of the Group Manager.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Section 1.3 of the group manual defines the structure and maximum number of members for the group is 600 members.</p> <p>This number is determined based on the group management structure, support staff and the group committee involvement.</p> <p>The group received financial support from the partnering mill to run activities such as request for budget to conduct annual meeting dated 03/10/2015</p>
<p>1.2. Compliance with standards</p>		
<p>1.2.1 All group members that are formal members of the group seeking RSPO certification under group certification shall comply with the required relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>All members are formal members of the group seeking RSPO certification under group certification have been assessed using the revised form that include assessment of the compliance with relevant RSPO P&C for smallholders (TH-NI).</p>

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<p>1.2.2 Group managers may run a programme to support prospective members in achieving compliance with RSPO requirements. Where such a programme is in place, there must be robust mechanisms in place to ensure that neither the prospective members nor the Group Manager makes any claim suggesting they are RSPO certified. Once the prospective member is in compliance with the RSPO standard they shall be formally included as a member of the certified group. Until RSPO compliance is achieved, the FFB production from prospective member sites will not count towards the total certified production of the group.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>New members who have recently applied to join the group Mrs. Manee Mak-in Member ID 10215064 and Mr. Winya Petchtrom Member ID 10215001 were assessed prior to be a member based on the RSPO smallholders standard (TH NI). Farm advisors are assigned to help for setting up the system, operation and other in compliance with the RSPO requirement before they become formal member through initial assessment.</p>
<p>1.2.3 Formal members of the Group shall sign an agreement with the Group Manager committing to achieving compliance with the relevant RSPO standard for sustainable oil palm production. The Group Manager and each member shall keep copies of the agreement.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>New members will sign agreement with group manager after assessment by farm advisors that the member has met the commitment to compliance with the relevant RSPO standard. For example: Mrs. Manne Mak-in and Mr. Winya Petchtrom with the group on 01/09/2015 and 01/20/2015 respectively</p>
<p>1.2.4 All the individual group members shall adhere to and show evidence that the internal requirements, as set out in the systems, programmes or policies adopted by the Group Manager are met.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>All members received the group sustainability manual including policies and other farm management documents.</p> <p>Based on the results of internal assessment, all group members have adopted relevant internal requirements and have implemented accordingly.</p> <p>This could be further observed through interviews of members during onsite inspection</p>
<p>1.2.5 The group manager shall comply with the requirements of the RSPO Standard for Group Certification.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>An internal audit was conducted on the group manager ICS on 29/02/2016 by Mr. Thitinaï to verify the compliance of group manager against RSPO group certification requirement.</p>
<p>1.2.6 There shall be evidence to show that formal group members, individually and collectively, continually strive to maintain their compliance with the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Internal audit checklist established was based on from RSPO P&C for Independent Smallholder under Group Certification (TH-NI 2012) was used to audit the members.</p>

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		Results from internal audit showed that all formal group members are maintained their compliance with RSPO requirements
1.3 Group Manager		
<i>The Group Manager of the Group shall demonstrate its capacity for managing group certification and performance assessment against the RSPO Standard for Group Certification.</i>		
1.3.1 The Group Manager shall be either a legal entity or an individual acting as a legal entity.	Conform	Group is registered with Prasaeng District Agricultural Office on 17/01/ 2014 with the registration number 5-84-16-04/10025. Mr. Somjet Lertkrai is appointed as group manager.
1.3.2 If the Group Manager is not an individual, there shall be a description of the general structure of the Group Manager detailing the positions and responsibilities of all personnel clearly identified.	Conform	The group management structure and responsibilities are indicated in the Sustainability Manual. An organisation chart is established detailing the responsibilities of the committee The responsibility of group manager is to monitor, control and evaluate the compliance of group members against the RSPO requirements. A group committee is established to assist the group manager in various tasks to achieve the group objectives such as farm best practices, occupation health and safety, environment and social, database and marketing and public relation. The responsibilities of the group committee are addressed in Section 1.3 of the group manual.
1.3.3 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall be able to communicate in a language understood by all group members (in both spoken and written form).	Conform	He is the local villager. The local language is of the group manager is Thai

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<p>1.3.4 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall be able to demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of oil palm production, the RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, the RSPO Standard for Group Certification, and internal group procedures and policies.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Group manager could demonstrated his understanding of relevant standard such as RSPO group certification, RSPO P&C (TH-NI) and RSPO SCC</p>
<p>1.3.5 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall not have any conflict of interest likely to affect their capacity to meet the requirements for Group Managers and shall be able to provide evidence of this.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Group manager demonstrated during the audit that he has no conflict of interest e.g. he didn't audit his own palm oil plantation</p>
<p>1.3.6 The Group Manager shall demonstrate sufficient resources – i.e. human, financial, physical and other relevant resources – to enable effective and impartial technical and administrative management of Group Certification.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group manager is supported by the elected group committee and 4 farm advisors appointed by the partnering mill to manage the group activities.</p> <p>The group structure is divided into 2 groups namely Saikueng and Bansawan.</p> <p>The Saikueng group has of 9 sub-groups and Bansawan group has 1 sub-group headed by a group leader.</p>
<p>1.3.7 The Group Manager shall have the capacity to control, monitor and evaluate all members pertaining to their compliance to the RSPO requirements including communicating with them and visiting them at the required frequencies.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Group manager has been allocated by partnering mill. Even though he is also working for partnering mill, he is responsible as group manager without interference from the partnering mill. He visited all group members as his main responsibility is to maintain the relationship with the group members with the partnering mill. Moreover, evaluation of all group members against RSPO requirements was normally carried out by internal auditors and farm advisor through visiting, monitoring and internal auditing</p>
<p>1.3.8 The Group Manager shall have a documented system which sets out its mission and objectives, policies and procedures for operational management and decision making in order to demonstrate ability to manage the group in a systematic and effective manner.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Relevant system and procedure for group manager to manage and control group members are indicated in sustainable manual. This manual also contains plan to achieve the objectives of the group.</p>

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<p>1.3.9 There shall be clear policies and procedures for communication between the Group Manager and group members.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Section 1.9 of the group manual describes the communication process between the Group Manager and group members. There are other channels used for communication through meeting, posting on the group's board and circulate letter among the group members</p>
<p>1.3.10 The group manager shall ensure all formal and prospective members understand the relevant RSPO Standards. This may include the development of a strategic plan on how group certification shall be achieved for prospective members, and the identification, definition and/or provision of training needs and/or communication strategies relevant to the implementation of the applicable RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and the RSPO Standard for Group Certification. This can be provided directly by the Group Manager, an externally run training course or other means of provision of training or expertise.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group has established a plan to recruit new members for each year.</p> <p>Tentative plan to include potential members was set during Jan-Feb 2016 such as training, farm survey, GPS and checking history of the plantation, evaluate the intention to comply with RSPO requirement.</p>
<p>1.3.11 The Group Manager shall ensure that if any group marketing system is developed and managed for the group, this is mutually fair and transparent to enable the securing of raw materials or trading of the group members" collective produce, or setting-up of an equivalent arrangement. The group marketing system shall include; rules for purchasing and selling within the group, rules for claims of RSPO certified, dissemination of markets, and price information and related logistics (i.e. transportation to mill etc).</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group members are free to sell their FFBs to any mills and intermediaries.</p> <p>In order to claim as RSPO certified FFBs, the members must sell to the partnering mill according to the group manual section</p> <p>The group manager has established a MOU with the partnering mill, Thai Tallow & Oil Co. Ltd for members to sell the FFBs as RSPO certified.to enjoy the benefits and claim as RSPO certified.</p> <p>Member ID card issued to group members will be used for tracking and tracing when partnering mill purchase FFB from individual member. The control of use of claims is done under the cooperation between group manager and partnering mill.</p>
<p>1.3.12 The Group Manager shall ensure that the total of all sales and claims of RSPO certified FFB production from group members does not exceed the total certified FFB production of the group in its entirety.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group manager is responsible for monitoring all sales and claims of RSPO certified FFB production for the group members.</p>

		<p>Total FFB production will be monitored to check it does not exceed certified amount.</p> <p>The data from the partnering mill is extracted and cross-checked with the individual member records.</p> <p>The group manager monitors the total FFB production on a monthly basis for each member.</p>
2. Group Management Documentation Requirements		
<i>The Group Manager assesses compliance of the plantation practices and manages group members to ensure compliance with the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production. The Group Manager shall have a documented internal system that contains the elements necessary for assessing the performance of group members and their plantations.</i>		
2.1. Group Management Documentation structure and content		
<i>The Group Manager shall have its operational structure, policies and procedures, and basic information on individual group members documented. The system verifies whether operations within the group comply with the RSPO Standard for Group Certification Requirement and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</i>		
2.1.1 The Group Manager shall have an operating structure that defines group management documentation (i.e. internal control systems), decision-making and responsibilities within the group.	Conform	The sustainability manual defines the group management documentation and decision making
2.1.2 All group records shall be retained for at least 5 years.	Conform	All records are kept and traceable before the group was established in 2014. The information in the database could be traced back to year 2013 on members FFB production records.
2.1.3 The Group Manager shall have documented membership requirements for the participation of individual members in the group. This shall include:		
2.1.3.1 Requirements and procedures for joining the group.	Conform	Requirements for joining the group are defined in the group manual.

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2.1.3.2 Requirements and procedures for leaving the group.	Conform	Section 1.4 Application of membership includes the requirements for members who can leave or resign from the group at any time on their own free by filling up a resignation form and submit to the group manager.
2.1.3.3 Procedures for incorporating a remedial system for member non-compliance.	Conform	Section 1.4 of the group manual describes member who does not meet the compliance during the initial assessment and allow to apply again for membership consideration.
2.1.3.4 Procedures for expulsion from the group.	Conform	Section 1.4 of the group manual describes the rules to expulse a member when the member breaks the RSPO regulations.
2.1.4 There shall be a group-level operation manual that includes the following:		
2.1.4.1 Internal assessment protocols.	Conform	Internal assessment protocol is indicated in the section 4.1 of group manual Kor Bor Por 001 dated 01/01/2014.
2.1.4.2 Policies and procedures for accepting / removing members.	Conform	Section 1.4 of group manual describes acceptance and resignation of members.
2.1.4.3 Policies and procedures for applying corrective action requests (CARs) to group members for non-compliance with the relevant RSPO standards.	Conform	Section 4.1 of the group manual describes members will be informed on any CARs found during internal assessment. A form will be filled and delivered to the member by hand instead of by post to avoid lost. Example: Member Mr. Juer Bang Member ID 20215026 dated 19/04/2016.
2.1.4.4 Procedures for communicating corrective action requests (CARs).	Conform	Section 4.1 of the group manual describes the process to communicate the CARs to members by means of sending a letter and usually by hand to avoid lost through postal means.
2.1.4.5 Clear description of the process to fulfill any correction action requests (CARs) issued internally by the Group Manager or by the certification body including timelines and the implications if any of the CARs are not complied with.	Conform	The group manual section 4.1 describes the timelines of 60 days for closure of Major CARs and next audit for minor CARs.

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		<p>From the review of the internal audit results, the closure of the CARs is within 60 days.</p> <p>Example: Member ID no. 10613001 Mr. Jariya Phromsrichay ID internal audit was conducted on 08/05/2015 and major findings were closed on 08/07/2015</p>
2.1.4.6 Policies and procedures for handling complaints, appeals, corrective action requests (CARs), and group member performance assessment.	Conform	Section 4.1 of the group manual describes the process to communicate the CARs to members by means of sending a letter and usually by hand to avoid lost through postal means.
2.1.4.7 Policies and procedures for group monitoring, including carrying out and updating group risk assessment and annual surveillance of group members.	Conform	<p>Section 4.1 of the group manual describes the risks categories for internal assessment of members, high, medium and low.</p> <p>The group manager adopted the medium risk approach for the internal assessment since the group remains the same since there are no major changes occurred that will have an impact on the group operation except the decrease or increase on the number of group members</p>
2.1.5 The Group Manager shall develop and maintain a database of group members included within the Group Scheme. This includes the information below as a minimum for each member:		
2.1.5.1 A copy of each group member's application form to the group with relevant information for each member that is updated regularly, i.e. name of producer, address, contact details, type of land ownership, size of plantation area, location, etc.	Conform	<p>Relevant information for each member is maintained i.e. name of farmer, address, contact details, type of land ownership, size of plantation area, location and etc and stored in the group manager database system.</p> <p>Copies of the member's application were available during the assessment</p>
2.1.5.2 Total annual production and production per unit area (hectare) for previous years, from at least one year prior to joining the group, and the estimated production for the current year.	Conform	Total FFB production of the group members for year 2015 was 36,740 tons.

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		<p>The total production for the period January-June 2016 is 20,802 and the projection for year 2016 43,325 tons with a yield of 22.72 tons/ha/year.</p> <p>The expected increase was due to the increase in members from 244 to 277 and increase in number of plots from 516 to 714.</p>
<p>2.1.5.3 Results from the last internal and external assessments showing performance levels to the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, including dates these were carried out, any plans for implemented improvement and corrective action requests (CARs) raised and closed out for each group member.</p>	Conform	<p>Results from internal assessment were communicated through the group member annual meeting on 13/02/2016.</p> <p>Latest meeting between group committee was held on 25/05/2016 discussed about results of internal audits.</p> <p>The compliance level of major or minor was applied for the internal audit.</p> <p>Summary of the results from the internal audit was established with relevant information such as date of audit, result of audit, status of CARs if any were registered in the database</p>
<p>2.1.5.4 The date of group membership acceptance and date of departure or expulsion from the group if relevant.</p>	Conform	<p>The date of acceptance of member is recorded in the the member agreement as hard copy and captured in the database as electronic version.</p> <p>Date of members resigned was captured in the database and copies of resignation form saved in hard copy.</p> <p>The main reason for members resigned is unable to meet the RSPO compliance, attend meetings and training.</p>
<p>2.1.5.5 Maps of the plantation area for each group member. This can be in the form of individual maps or a collective map covering all group members.</p>	Conform	<p>Maps of the plantation area for each group member were not corrected and completed.</p>
<p>2.1.6 A summary of all the data on land use (in hectares) shall be kept and regularly updated covering the entire group that includes at least the following:</p>		

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2.1.6.1 Total overall land area for each group member.	Conform	Total legal land area of the group as at June 2016 is 1,986.99 ha
2.1.6.2 Total oil palm planted area for each group member.	Conform	The total planted area of the group as at June 2016 is 1,935.59 ha. The planted area of each group member is captured in the database.
2.1.6.3 Total RSPO certified production area for each group member.	Conform	The certified production area as at June 2016 is 1,986.99 ha.
2.1.6.4 Other crop production areas (i.e. non oil palm) for each group member if any.	Conform	Other crop of rubber: 43.01 ha. Pond: 1.88 ha Others used land: 0.33 ha
2.1.6.5 Total undeveloped area or areas set aside for any particular reason (i.e. conservation, customary, identified HCV etc) for each group member, if any.	Conform	There is no HCV area identified within the group members farms. This could be confirmed during onsite inspection, stakeholders consultation with feedback from the village headman and district administration offices.
2.1.6.6 Total area with infrastructure for each group member, if any.	Conform	Household area (residential area) is 6,24 ha
2.2. Internal assessment system		
2.2.1 Prospective members intending to join the group to be included under group certification shall only be allowed to become formal members of the group after an initial compliance assessment for entry by the Group Manager. This initial assessment will determine that all group members who formally join the group with the intention of being included under group certification, are able fulfill the group membership requirements and are able to meet the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.		
2.2.2 The Group Manager shall implement a regular and ongoing internal assessment program for all current group members that includes at least the following:		
2.2.2.1 Internal assessments shall be documented and these documents maintained for 5 years.	Conform	Internal assessment against RSPO group certification was carried out during the period

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		08/05/2015 to 18/05/2015 for old member and 19/04/2016 to 22/04/2016 for new members. Internal assessment for selected of 18 group members was carried out during August – September 2014. For instance, Mr. Somchai Duangthongkul was assessed by internal auditor on 14 August 2014.
2.2.2.2 Regular (at least annual) internal assessment visits to a sample of group members to confirm continued compliance with all the requirements of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and RSPO Standard for Group Certification. All members shall be monitored at least once during the period of validity of the group certificate (normally 5 years).	Conform	22 members were assessed for the internal assessment during the period 08/05/2015 to 18/05/2015 for old member and 19/04/2016 to 22/04/2016 for new members The selected members were assessed based on the RSPO P&C (TH NI 2012) to confirm continued compliance.
2.2.2.3 The Group Manager shall identify the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production that is appropriate for each group member. It is the performance against this standard that is assessed at each internal assessment.	Conform	The RSPO P&C TH NI 2012 for smallholder was applied for internal audit of the group member
2.2.2.4 The sample size for internal assessments shall be based on a risk assessment of the group members, where a higher risk requires a higher sample size.	Conform	Medium risk was selected for internal assessment. The criteria for consideration of the risks are defined in the sustainability manual
2.2.2.5 The sample size shall be determined by the formula $(0.8/y) \times (z)$, where z is the multiplier defined by the risk assessment. Low risk = multiplier of 1, medium risk = multiplier of 1.2, high risk = multiplier of 1.4.	Conform	Medium risk was selected for internal assessment. The criteria for consideration of the risks are defined in the sustainability manual
2.2.2.6 The group shall use a minimum sample to be visited annually for internal assessment of $(0.8/y)$, where y is the number of group members, and where selection of group members is based on random selection techniques.	Conform	22 members consist of 14 old members and 8 new members were assessed during internal audit.
2.2.2.7 The Group Manager shall ensure that different group members are visited in each annual internal assessment to those that have been selected for assessment by the certification body, unless there are circumstances which require a revisit of the same members (e.g. pending corrective action requests (CARs), complaints received from stakeholders, risk factors etc).	Conform	The previous internal audit conducted in year 2014 was reviewed and cross-checked to ensure the members selected for year 2015 audit were different

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		<p>The list was further cross-checked that there are not the same members selected by the CB for assessment.</p> <p>All CARS raised during the internal audits were closed prior to the external audit.</p>
2.2.2.8 Additional internal assessments shall be scheduled when potential problems arise or when the Group Manager receives information from stakeholders about alleged non-conformities of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production by group members.	Conform	<p>Section 4.1 of the group manual defines the internal assessment.</p> <p>When request and complaint is raised by the stakeholder, special / additional assessment will be carried out</p>
2.2.3 Non-conformities identified by the Group Manager shall be resolved internally according to a documented system of applying corrective action requests (CARs). See 2.1.4.3.	Conform	<p>Communication procedure defined in the sustainability manual to inform and apply CAR found from the internal audit.</p> <p>Board at the weighing room of both palm oil mills of Thai Tallow and Oil Co., Ltd is used to communicate for other members who are not selected for internal audit.</p>
2.2.4 Evaluating Internal Assessments		
2.2.4.1 As part of the assessment of group members, evaluation assessments shall be conducted by the certification body on a randomly selected internal assessor. The aim is to assess the quality of the internal assessments as conducted by the Group Manager. The internal assessor shall be assessed in regards to: planning the assessment, preparing documentation, plantation/field visit, interview with group members, writing the internal assessment report, and debriefing.	Conform	<p>The internal auditors who assess the members are non-members of the group and hired by the partnering mill to support the group.</p> <p>The internal auditors are trained by the group manager to conduct internal audits based on the guidelines established in the group manual.</p> <p>An external consultant is hired by the group manager to conduct the assessment of the group manager office.</p> <p>Therefore, there is no conflict of interest.</p>
2.2.4.2 The evaluation of internal assessor performance shall be conducted in conjunction with the evaluation of their training and assessing their overall knowledge	Conform	Internal auditors for RSPO group certification are Mr. Pinyta Choosai and Mr. Nattapong

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<p>of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the group management documentation and procedures.</p>		<p>Boonrak trained by the group manager on 01/01/2015 and 30/03/2015 on the RSPO standard for smallholders TH NI.</p> <p>Based on the reviewed of the internal audits results and interviewed conducted indicate their knowledge on the RSPO standard and internal audit technique.</p>
<p>3. Chain of Custody</p>		
<p><i>The Group Manager shall have a system in place to enable the trading of RSPO certified Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) produced from the group.</i></p>		
<p>3.1 The group manager shall document and implement a system for the tracking and tracing of FFB produced by the group members, and intended to be sold as RSPO certified FFB.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Each member is issued a member ID card as identification to keep track and trace the delivery of FFB to the partnering mills at Bansawan and Saikueng owned by Thai Tallow and Oil Co. Ltd.</p> <p>The partnering mills will check the member ID against the database as conformation that the FFBs are certified.</p> <p>According to the group manual section 1.10 traceability and separation of FFBs, it describes a MOU will be established between the group manager and FFBs collector (partnering mills or ramp operators) that the FFBs will be considered as RSPO certified.</p> <p>Sighted MOU signed between group manager and Thai Tallow & Oil Co. Ltd as the partnering mill.</p> <p>Any group member who sold the FFBs to other mills who does not have a MOU with the group manager will be considered as non-certified.</p>

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<p>3.2 There shall be a collective group procedure for the sale of all certified FFB originating from the plantations of group members that is agreed by the group members and the Group Manager and is designed to ensure that non-certified FFB are not sold as RSPO certified FFB. This shall be contained in any group marketing system that is developed for the group, and shall follow one of the supply chain models as per the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Systems, i.e. Identity Preserved, Segregation or Mass Balance.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group has chosen both GreenPalm and Physical trading schemes.</p> <p>Members are issued with a member ID card for tracing and tracking the source of FFB when delivered to the partnering mill.</p>
<p>3.3 The group manager shall ensure that all invoices for sales of RSPO certified FFB originating from the group are issued with the required information as per the adopted supply chain model requirements within Annex 6 of the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Systems document – November 2009.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The partnering mill is responsible to issue the weighbridge ticket and invoice indicating the FFBS are from the member through the member ID card identification and confirmation from the database.</p> <p>The group adopted the supply chain model requirements within Annex 6 of the RSPO SCC MB model.</p>
<p>3.4 The physical transporting of RSPO certified FFB originating from the plantations of group members shall be done either directly by the group (i.e. through own transportation), or via sub-contracted intermediaries. For intermediaries the requirements as outlined in 3.7 shall also apply.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The group members to transport the FFB directly to to the partnering mill located at Bansawan and Saikueng using their own vehicle.</p>
<p>3.5 All sales of FFB originating from the plantations of group members shall be documented. This shall include:</p>		
<p>3.5.1 Invoices and receipts (purchase and sale).</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Weighbridge tickets and sales invoices issued by the partnering mill were sighted that include the RSPO acronym as identification.</p>
<p>3.5.2 Information on transport.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>The vehicle number is stated in the weighbridge ticket issued by the partnering mill.</p>
<p>3.5.3 The relevant group members' group identification number.</p>	<p>Conform</p>	<p>Each member is issued with member ID card as identification.</p> <p>Name of group member is indicated in the weighbridge ticket.</p>

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		The group will be able to trace from the issued weighbridge ticket by the partnering mill in order to retrieve the quantity of FFB delivered by each member.
3.5.4 Description of the product sold (i.e. RSPO certified or not), product volume and destination.	Conform	The weighbridge ticket includes the member name, volume, vehicle number and a RSPO mark to identify the FFB is RSPO certified.
3.6 The Group Manager shall maintain copies of all relevant documentation and records of group product transactions for a period of 5 years.	Conform	The group manager database system maintains the group information in both hard and soft versions. Sighted year 2014 data stored at the database system.
3.7 If an intermediary exists in the supply chain from the group to the mill that wants to be included within the group certification control rather than obtain their own supply chain certification, the intermediary shall be identified by the Group Manager. The Group Manager shall have a contract with the intermediary to fulfill the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and agree to be assessed on an annual basis by the Group Manager as well as in certification assessments. It is the responsibility of the Group Manager to ensure that the intermediary shall comply with the following conditions:	Conform	There are no intermediaries ramp operators supporting the group members currently, therefore no assessment results available.
3.7.1 There shall be a contract between the intermediary and the Group Manager	Conform	Currently, there are no new contracts signed by the group manager with any ramp operators as intermediaries. The last contracts signed with 2 intermediaries in 22/12/2014 were not renewed after expiry.
3.7.2 The intermediary shall have complete purchasing and selling records.	Conform	The last contracts signed with 2 intermediaries in 22/12/2014 were not renewed after expiry, therefore no data available at the group manager office.
3.7.3 The intermediary shall have RSPO supply chain systems in place to separate certified from non-certified materials through any of the RSPO supply chain options (i.e. Identity Preserved, Segregation or Mass Balance).	Conform	No MOU with ramp operators signed by group manager, therefore no data available for cross-checking RSPO SCC options.

5.2 Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances

5.2.1 Details of noteworthy positive components

Not only technical advice but also allocation of staffs to be the group manager and database officers of the group as well as provision of facilities and budget were given by the partnering mill (Thai Tallow and Oil Co., Ltd). Database of the group covered each group member contains relevant information. Recorded in the record book of each group member is included in the database.

5.2.2 Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit

AUDIT OUTCOME		
During this audit	0	Non-Conformities MAJOR
	0	Non-Conformities MINOR

5.2.3 Status of non-conformities previously identified

During the recertification audit conducted on 18/05/2015 to 21/09/2015, 5 Major NCs were raised and was closed out within 60 days from the last date of the audit. Of these 5, 3 involved criteria on Group certification. The assessment team have reviewed the closed NCs and could conclude the implementation is according to the described actions taken as stated in the NCs.

Non Conformity Number 1		
RSPO – Criterion : Group Certification Standard 1.2.1		
Location	Central Office	
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:		
Currently, the group members that are formal members of the group seeking RSPO certification under group certification were only assessed based on the initial inspection such as interview and initial assessment on site; however, the assessment of the compliance with relevant RSPO P&C for smallholders (TH-NI) which is required to be done for all formal members was not carried out prior the external assessment by the Certification Body		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation	17 February 2015
Checklist used for initial inspection did not cover all relevant RSPO P&C requirements. The group has revised the form by adopting all requirements for reassessing the group members. All group members were planned to be assessed using the revised audit checklist during January – February 2015. New formal members are also planned to be assessed before joining the group with the revised checklist. As number of group members is large, the group members were divided into 7 zones. Members in each zone were audited by two experienced and well trained group members using the revised checklist. The audit was completely done in 1 February 2015. Note there is no non-conformity found during the assessment.		

Non Conformity Number 1	
Review of corrective action	
Group has established the checklist which contains several questions as required by the RSPO P&C standard for assessing their group members. This checklist will be used for coming prospective members. Then, the group has used the revised checklist to all group members. Competency of the group's auditors were proved through the training record. Results of the assessment by the group using the revised checklist was surprised the assessor because there is no non-conformity found from the assessment. This is one of key points that should pay attention for the next surveillance assessment.	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 1 February 2015
During the review of documents at this ASA01, the internal audit assessment checklist was verified and could confirm is it based on the RSPO requirements P&C TH – NI 2012 requirements. Therefore the findings is formally closed.	
Lead Auditor and Auditors, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

Non Conformity Number 2	
RSPO – Criterion : Group Certification Standard 2.1.5.5	
Location	Central Office
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:	
Maps of the plantation area for each group member were not corrected and completed.	
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major <input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation 17 February 2015
The group carried out root cause analysis and found that delineating the map of each plot owned by group members on Google Earth without surveying to crosscheck caused the error. The group was then survey to create the map using GPS for those unusable maps. Confirmation of the boundary of legal land right by group member who owns that palm oil plot was done. The map was completely done on 4 February 2015.	
Review of corrective action	
The map was produced using GPS to delineate the map rather than using Google Earth. Confirmation of the boundary of legal land right by group member who owns that palm oil plot can make the map more reliable.	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 4 February 2015

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Non Conformity Number 2	
The audit team have reviewed the group database and the maps for each member are available in KMZ shape file that boundary for each member farms same as the land shape in the land title. Therefore, this finding is formally closed.	
Lead Auditor and Auditor, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

Non Conformity Number 3		
RSPO – Criterion : Group Certification Standard 2.2.4.1		
Location	Central Office	
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:		
The assessment of the internal assessors with regard to impartiality was found that they have assessed within their own particular areas of responsibility on database.		
Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Major	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation	Next surveillance assessment
The group planned to utilize the senior group member to be assessor for verifying the compliance of the group against group certification standard only. The senior group member is neither group committee nor member who assisted in establishing relevant management documents. The group member who chosen for this task will be trained by external party or group member on the requirement of group certification.		
Review of corrective action		
In this case, there is no output from corrective action of the group as it will be happened in the next assessment. Therefore, the auditor has focused on the corrective action plan given by the group for closure the non-conformity in the next surveillance assessment. Even though the corrective action plan is acceptable, but it need to be reviewed their corrective actions in the next surveillance assessment.		
Closed: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.		
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 4 February 2015	
The recent group manager office assessment was conducted on 29/02/3026 by Mr. Thitinai to verify the compliance of group manager against RSPO group certification requirement. Mr Thitinai is an external party who has no control over the group management system. Therefore, there is no impartiality and conflict of interest. The finding is formally closed.		

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Non Conformity Number 3	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

Non Conformity Number 4		
RSPO – Criterion : Group Certification Standard 3.7		
Location	Central Office	
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:		
Even though some intermediaries have signed the contract with group manager to fulfill the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and agree to be assessed on an annual basis by the Group Manager as well as in certification assessments; however, some intermediaries have not signed the contract with the group		
Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Major	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation	Next surveillance assessment
The group has carried out the assessment for intermediary. There are two type of intermediary: intermediary who supplies FFB to the partnering mill and intermediaries who supplies FFB to different mills. Only intermediary or palm collection ramp who supplies FFB to the partnering mill will be chosen to include in the scope of the assessment. Group members who supply FFB to non-chosen ramp were informed upon the rules of the group through the latest meeting on 14 January 2015. Currently, two pending intermediaries (ramp Suriyan and Udompisan) now signed the agreement with the group.		
Review of corrective action		
In order to control the certified FFB that must be handling by intermediaries, the group has decided to decrease number of the intermediary. It would be useful for the group to avoid any problem occurred by handing of intermediaries. Currently, there are four intermediaries who signed the agreement with the group. Meanwhile, contracts between group and another two intermediaries have been seen during the certification assessment.		
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.		
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 1 February 2014	
The MOUs signed with the 2 intermediaries' ramp operators on 26/12/2014 has expired on 25/12/2015 and were not renewed. There are no new MOUs established with any other ramp operators by the group manager. Therefore, the finding is formally closed.		
Lead Auditor (LA) and Auditors (A), Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016	

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Non Conformity Number 5	
RSPO – Criterion : Group Certification Standard 3.7.3	
Location	Central Office
Description of Finding/Objective Evidence:	
Currently, there is no evidence showing that the intermediaries have RSPO supply chain systems in place to separate certified from non-certified materials	
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major <input type="checkbox"/> Minor
Corrective action	Deadline for implementation 17 February 2015
Group has revised the instruction for intermediaries before giving the training. The intermediaries were then trained by group manager on 16 January 2015 at the administration office of the group. Based on the training record, there are totally four intermediaries trained by the group.	
Review of corrective action	
The instruction revised by the group contains sufficient relevant actions for intermediary i.e. how to separate the collecting point between certified FFB and non-certified FFB, how to transport certified FFB to the partnering mill. The owner of the palm oil collecting ramps attended the training on 16 January 2015. They were committed their understanding on the instruction of the group through the signing on training attendance and agreement.	
Closed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
The implementation of the corrective action will be counter checked during the next audit.	
Lead Auditor or Auditor, Date	Chaiyaporn Seekao, 1 February 2014
Although MOU was signed with 2 ramp operators on 26/12/2014, there are no deliveries of FFBs from the 2 ramp operators to the partnering mills, therefore no data available at the group manager to cross-checked for the compliance. Therefore, the finding is formally closed.	
Lead Auditor and Auditors, Date	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) - LA Warangkana Thongrapak - A Saowalak Thongsong - A Wan Jia Ann (Joanne) – Trainee Date: 15/07/2016

6 Certified organization's acknowledgement of internal responsibility

6.1 Date of next surveillance visit

The next surveillance audit is scheduled within 9-12 months from certification date.

6.2 Date of closing non-conformities

All major NCs closed by	10/8/2016
All minor NCs to be closed by	NA

6.3 Formal sign-off of assessment findings

Name of Client:	Saikueng Bansawan Community Enterprise
Client number:	45155
Scope (unit of certification and supply base):	277 independent smallholder members in this group
Production area (ha):	1,935.59
Certified area (ha):	1,986.99
Annual volume FFB:	43,325 mt
Certified volume CPO:	8,665 mt
Certified volume PK:	2,599 mt
Annual certified volume PKO	1,170 mt
Annual certified volume PKE	1,429 mt
Type of certification:	Group Certification
Certificate number:	82995
Certification Decision Date:	19/9/2016
Issued by	TÜV NORD Integra
Address	Statiestraat 164, 2600 Berchem, Antwerp, Belgium
Telephone	+32 3 287 37 60
Fax	+32 3 287 37 61
Email	info@tuv-nord-integra.com
Website	www.tuv-nord-integra.com
Certifier (contact person)	Terence Ang/ Marleen Delanoy

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Signature:  

Annex 1: List of group members

ID	Name of Plantation / smallholder	Location	GPS Position (Lat-Long)		Certified Area (Hectare)
			(N)	(E)	
1	Mr. Wichian Laedkrai	21/17 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'35.40	99° 1'41.78	6.43
		21/17 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'35.40	99° 1'41.78	6.43
		21/17 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'21.03	99° 1'28.01	2.03
2	Mr. Khon Thinsathon	61M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'29.43	98°59'23.68	1.26
3	Miss. Juree Kengsila	64/1 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'41.05	99°00'51.43	5.13
4	Mrs. Wiwan Jaroenrup	64 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'04.65	99°00'33.52	2.08
5	Mr. Chuab Chainakhin	62 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'51.55	98°59'59.83	7.07
6	Mr. Chaweng Chainakin	70 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'52.80	99° 0'47.23	3.10
7	Mrs. Nupuan Thawiphan	56 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'28.99	98°59'29.54	2.78
8	Mr. Chob Kaeoprakob	71 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'56.86	98°59'32.99	2.71
9	Mr. Mano Aunok	21/14 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'13.79	99° 1'35.77	1.98
10	Mr. Arphon Sonthiklab	21/25 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'23.87	99°01'54.99	3.91
11	Mr. Paitool Srisook	87 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'41.88	98°59'59.06	1.73
		87 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'15.72	98°59'44.68	1.44
		87 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'23.51	98°59'58.66	0.90
12	Mrs. Nattaya Khemkhao	114/1 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'28.49	99°00'31.74	2.61
		114/1 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°41'19.54	99°00'09.84	4.18

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13	Miss. Somjed Srisuk	87 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'33.62	98°59'53.26	3.66
		87 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'31.67	98°59'49.07	2.29
14	Mrs. Jirawan Puorapai	79 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'43.32	99°00'12.90	2.27
15	Mr. Chavang Puorapai	79 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'43.44	99° 0'13.00	6.71
16	Mrs. Kimton Nhukaew	130 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'46.24	98°59'21.35	1.54
		130 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'41.58	98°59'25.50	3.22
17	Mr. Prajuab Aemkoksong	39 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'19.95	98°59'31.74	4.46
18	Mrs. Young Patwee	38 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'04.49	98°59'14.92	1.43
19	Miss. Jitra Kuamamphai	109 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'40.43	98°59'41.24	0.94
		109 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'49.43	98°59'18.68	0.26
		109 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°40'01.68	98°59'10.01	1.84
20	Mr. Manit Phonphichai	417/1 M.1 T.Puangpromkorn D.Bannasan Suratthani	8°41'06.18	99°07'42.21	2.48
21	Mrs. Thipamas Srnoi	35/1 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'37.88	99°00'32.84	2.44
22	Mr. Jetsada Kernkao.	49/3 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°39'56.88	99°01'07.55	1.92
23	Mr. Preeda Chimruang	81/1 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'03.01	98°58'01.80	1.46
		81/1 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'55.82	98°55'53.86	5.33
24	Mr. Komet Bunrak	132 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'45.75	98°57'53.15	2.67
		132 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°41'31.31	98°57'25.62	2.71
		132 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'09.45	99°01'35.52	5.12
25	Mr. Amnuay Promthong	38 M.5 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'48.44	98°54'53.46	7.84

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		38 M.5 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°38'07.49	98°54'55.44	1.60
26	Mr. Prachat Chusang	335 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'08.33	99°00'10.80	2.50
		335 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'07.34	99°00'17.99	2.33
		335 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'05.40	99°00'13.21	0.99
27	Mr. Yuan Petchamnan	90 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'21.49	98°57'40.32	2.17
		90 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'18.33	99°00'42.04	1.87
28	Mr. Suwat Khongyong	69/2 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'09.42	98°58'20.43	0.89
		69/2 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'23.40	98°58'12.19	1.75
29	Mr. Suchat Muadsri	21/3 M.3 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'49.38	98°57'26.15	3.20
30	Mr.Chaiyan Chimruang	9/6 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'43.23	98°56'12.87	2.11
31	Mrs. Wanpen Janruang	9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'28.18	98°58'15.12	1.14
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'32.14	98°58'22.78	2.44
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'28.34	98°58'23.09	1.30
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'31.94	98°58'18.14	1.26
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'31.94	98°58'14.40	1.40
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'28.01	98°58'18.21	0.38
		9 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'31.91	98°58'17.24	2.23
32	Mr. Chuan Mangkornrat	64 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'04.98	99°01'24.15	3.18
	Mrs. Charuek Vongwiwat	64 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'29.13	99°01'05.97	0.76
		64 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'45.98	98°59'53.67	1.56

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		68 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'29.11	99°01'05.96	1.01
		68 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'45.15	98°59'53.46	1.39
33	Mr. Audomsak Kansamut	75 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'05.43	99°00'37.32	4.76
34	Mr. Jamroon Srisuwan	1/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'08.96	99°00'17.23	1.39
		1/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'13.72	99°01'16.34	0.92
		1/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'32.24	99°01'03.43	2.92
		1/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'08.80	99°00'17.33	1.13
		1/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'08.80	99°00'17.34	1.17
35	Mr. Wanrat Kongsanpha	9/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'14.28	99°00'52.81	1.49
		9/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'14.28	99°00'52.81	1.81
		9/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'14.28	99°00'52.81	1.65
36	Mr. Samran Khaorit	101/1 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'09.46	98°59'25.50	2.75
37	Miss. Pawinee Duangchum	64/2 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'58.17	99°01'37.20	1.60
		64/2 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'52.83	99°01'40.23	3.51
		64/2 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'00.73	99°01'16.08	1.23
38	Mrs. Pattana Mantanom	105 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'36.51	99°00'52.72	1.86
		105 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'32.67	99°00'56.60	3.20
39	Mrs. Waniew Sripaoraya	85 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'39.36	98°59'54.50	1.69
		85 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'39.36	98°59'54.50	1.11
		85 M.7 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'37.01	98°59'53.66	1.40

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

40	Mr. Porn Chaiincha	40 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'09.68	99°02'33.50	4.35
41	Mr. Sumpun Thaiiad	55 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'33.63	99°03'43.77	5.92
		55 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'36.60	99°03'45.51	9.60
42	Mr. Phicha Mangkornrat	48/5 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'07.26	99°02'39.53	3.20
43	Mr. Prasarn Paengdongkae	51/1 M.3 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'32.66	99°01'10.10	4.85
44	Mr. Kaikrailat thongpradu	104 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'12.46	99°02'14.26	1.71
		104 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'30.36	98°58'20.75	1.15
45	Mr. Sombat Thaiiad	39 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'18.58	99°02'48.03	13.76
47	Mrs. Supawadee Vitisitwutpong	79/67 M.4 T.Khang D.Mueang Nakhonsithammarat	8°34'52.76	99°03'06.90	3.93
		79/67 M.4 T.Songpeak D.Chiburee Suratthani	8°34'52.76	99°03'07.03	10.24
48	Mr.Suchad Pedkan	51/3 M.3 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'41.09	99°01'28.44	5.47
49	Mrs. Ratiya Tongrpo	102/1 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'36.66	98°59'48.04	5.03
50	Mr. Somporn Chainakin	125 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'36.80	99°00'03.00	1.13
		125 M.1 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'18.03	99°00'04.64	3.21
51	Mrs. Jeo Bang	35/2 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'02.57	99°00'16.54	1.41
52	Mr. Nipon Aurairot	1 M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'36.70	98°57'17.48	5.55
53	Mr. Porntep Soporn	39/1 M.4 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'15.16	99°02'51.12	20.00
54	Mrs. Somchon kansamot	3 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'04.99	99°00'13.64	1.57
		3 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8 40'10.42	98°59'40.15	3.36
55	Mrs. Pensri Sonkeaw	11 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'49.22"	99° 0'11.20"	11.44

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		11 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'42.39"	99° 0'5.61"	13.20
		11 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'39.44"	99° 0'7.79"	9.44
		11 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'33.46"	99° 0'11.93"	11.98
		11 M.2 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'30.93"	99° 0'11.27"	1.28
56	Mr. Sapon Chutong	M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'32.49	98°59'26.90	2.40
		M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'51.59	98°59'45.97	1.47
		M.4 T.Bangsawan D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'57.71	99°00'08.55	3.36
57	Mr. Somjet Loetkrai	11/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'1.09	99° 4'46.51"	3.20
		11/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'25.12	99° 3'56.55	0.85
		11/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'16.68	99° 3'49.60	3.21
58	Mr. Watcharaphon Hnooson	18/4 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'8.11	99° 6'1.16	1.63
		18/4 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°26'27.51	99° 3'15.32	1.16
		18/4 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°26'27.51	99° 3'15.32	1.37
		18/4 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'15.81	99° 5'55.70	0.87
59	Mr. Charan Chaihan	17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'58.07	99° 6'28.32	2.25
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'27.53	99° 6'9.56	1.33
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.35	99° 5'41.42	1.67
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'41.25	99° 5'43.79	1.76
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'14.43	99° 1'49.51	1.64
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'10.23	99° 5'51.31	1.21

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'11.52	99° 1'49.90	2.42
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'47.56	99° 5'41.76	1.10
		17 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'28.62	99° 6'11.33	1.72
60	Mr. Ongart Sakunphetr	24 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'22.50	99° 6'4.74	1.90
		24 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°29'22.35	99° 8'35.73"	3.82
61	Mrs. Chare Kaeophiphat	18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'2.22	99° 6'8.00	1.78
		18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'4.64	99° 6'7.26"	1.13
		18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'17.35"	99° 5'54.32"	1.19
		18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'52.20"	99° 5'47.39"	1.56
		18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'4.25"	99° 6'5.86"	0.94
		18/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'3.50"	99° 6'6.75	0.65
62	Mrs. Ratchanikon Siwiset	24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'13.79"	99° 6'1.31"	0.56
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'57.98"	99° 2'43.20"	0.77
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'11.96"	99° 6'0.37"	1.33
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'22.00"	99° 2'16.33"	1.14
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'11.29"	99° 6'1.49"	1.30
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'9.55"	99° 6'1.41"	0.95
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'18.14"	99° 6'23.01"	0.59
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'49.32"	99° 2'44.10"	0.64
		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'46.57"	99° 5'18.50"	1.60

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		24/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.70"	99° 5'46.42"	1.61
63	Mr. Arun Kaorit	28/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'22.22"	99° 4'28.03"	3.20
64	Mr. Prasarn Kaewsaeen	25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'31.55	99° 6'13.92"	2.11
		25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'45.57"	99° 5'30.79"	3.12
		25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'29.95"	99° 6'17.21"	0.96
		25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'30.58"	99° 6'21.81"	0.58
		25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'1.01"	99° 7'6.08"	1.76
		25 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°37'10.10	98°57'22.61	3.04
65	Mr. Somyod Jaihan	18/5 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'24.51	99° 6'9.67	0.79
		18/5 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'23.76	99° 6'8.63	0.69
		18/5 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'7.07"	99° 5'56.79"	2.21
66	Mr. Charoen Chaihan	17/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'9.60"	99° 5'58.14"	1.43
		17/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.88"	99° 5'58.95"	2.72
		17/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'2.98"	99° 5'43.06"	3.20
67	Miss. Suphaphon Kaeophiphat	18/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°29'37.22"	99° 5'13.65	1.18
		18/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'36.54"	99° 5'42.77"	3.20
		18/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.66"	99° 6'2.92"	1.76
68	Mr. Tawon Jaihan	18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	99° 6'11.62"	99° 6'11.62"	0.52
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°30'54.07	99° 6'37.86	0.72
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'55.17	99° 4'15.51	1.10

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'30.44	99° 6'37.45	1.52
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'53.06	99° 6'33.76	0.78
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'34.75	99° 5'27.65	3.21
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'30.55	99° 6'35.66	1.84
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'21.01	99° 5'19.40	1.72
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'5.04	99° 5'50.91	1.20
		18 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'20.31	99° 5'51.53	0.84
69	Mrs. Krueawan Prommuang	28/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'0.50	99° 6'27.94	1.71
		28/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.62	99° 5'17.48	0.64
70	Mrs. Wana Chaihan	3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'6.72"	99° 4'54.37"	0.92
		3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'15.41"	99° 4'33.09"	0.72
		3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'14.16"	99° 5'26.18"	0.95
		3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'5.81	99° 5'59.19	1.11
		3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'10.79"	99° 4'52.13"	0.96
		3 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'11.63"	99° 5'23.42"	2.93
71	Mrs. Prani Muenuam	12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'20.35	99° 8'37.48	3.92
		12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'29.04	99° 8'40.05	0.68
		12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'29.84	99° 8'39.25	0.91
		12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'28.92	99° 9'9.21	3.82
		12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'43.47	99° 9'1.17	1.92

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		12 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'8.14"	8°28'8.14"	2.56
72	Mr. Montee Panjan	16/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'9.93"	99° 6'11.18"	1.60
		16/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°29'19.04"	98°58'35.58	0.84
73	Mr. Vijarn nambol	12 M.3 T.Khlongnoi D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'44.67	99° 1'50.14	1.17
		12 M.3 T.Khlongnoi D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'40.05	99° 1'46.42	0.32
		12 M.3 T.Khlongnoi D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'35.07	99° 1'53.41	1.96
		12 M.3 T.Khlongnoi D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'16.54"	98°58'37.89	0.94
74	Miss. Payom Sakulpet	139/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'42.46"	99° 5'12.69"	1.72
		139/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°33'22.54	99° 6'11.62"	1.75
		139/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°36'26.17"	99°13'50.18"	2.00
		139/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'20.76	99° 5'57.11	1.60
		139/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'42.49	99° 5'27.35	3.20
75	Mr. Suthat Suwanthiab	35/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'39.20	99° 6'25.30	1.46
		35/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'29.05	99° 6'56.21"	1.52
		35/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°25'44.47	99° 3'59.61"	2.40
		35/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'41.60"	99° 6'27.36	2.24
76	Mr. Prasoet Sakunphet	24/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'57.32	99° 6'38.51	2.00
		24/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'58.59	99° 6'35.95	1.83
		24/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'16.08"	99° 6'21.11"	2.11
77	Mr. Sommung Kaorit	16/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'18.91	99° 5'37.93	3.22

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		16/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'7.98	99° 6'36.52	1.29
		16/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.11	99° 5'54.94	1.09
78	Mr. Leong Boonthonglek	36 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'50.44	99° 5'53.69	1.79
79	Mrs. Somchai Thorait	38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'49.30	99° 6'17.82	1.04
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'54.55	99° 5'28.89	3.14
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'58.66	99° 5'51.41	0.95
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'53.56	99° 6'0.67	1.46
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'53.20	99° 6'2.08	0.64
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°35'0.12	99° 2'48.18	1.68
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°34'48.28	99° 2'42.56	0.83
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°34'48.02	99° 2'43.83	0.83
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'39.51	99° 4'36.73	0.23
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°34'18.97	99° 2'15.87	1.23
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'25.01	99° 6'25.53	0.47
		38/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'40.40"	99° 4'38.10"	0.99
80	Mrs. Janya Changklang	54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'6.46	99° 6'45.44	1.30
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'10.11	99° 6'16.78	0.81
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'18.45	99° 6'21.68	0.00
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'3.30	99° 6'53.97	2.07
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'4.77	99° 6'45.28	0.63

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.14	8°31'24.14	1.70
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.00	99° 6'35.20	0.27
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'13.91"	99° 6'23.11	3.55
		54/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'4.27"	99° 6'52.77	1.10
81	Mr. Somchay Dounghengkul	1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'4.46	99° 5'55.75	1.78
		1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'9.82	99° 7'9.55	1.15
82	Mr. Surin Chusri	50/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°32'39.76	99° 4'45.35	3.20
		50/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°33'11.47	99° 4'32.62	2.30
83	Mr. Veera Limwong	63 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'36.96	99° 7'13.64	2.08
		63 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'40.31	99° 7'15.60	1.98
		63 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'4.58	99° 6'41.25	1.54
		63 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phra saeng Suratthani	8°31'36.96	99° 7'13.64	1.13
84	Mr. Sunan Dounghongkul	53/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'55.29	99° 6'41.98	1.60
		53/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'59.99	99° 5'3.01	2.03
		53/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'2.42	99° 5'0.23	3.87
85	Mr. Prasert Khiaosawat	49 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'39.68	99° 5'39.60	3.20
86	Mr. Phairin Choomkong	74/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.02	99° 8'6.99"	6.31
87	Mr. Seha Loetkrai	11 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'36.96	99° 5'53.95	2.08
		11 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'54.14	99° 5'53.42	2.21
		11 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'42.79	99° 6'5.17	1.57

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		11 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'49.65	99° 5'51.37	3.65
		11 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'42.30	99° 6'17.03	1.70
88	Mr. Arkhom Thaiaiad	39 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'22.85	99° 5'44.78	3.11
		39 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'39.61	99° 6'41.30	1.12
89	Mr. Khom Khumchamnan	31 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'43.66	99° 6'22.75	4.58
90	Mr. Tiang Morakod	10 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'30.10	99° 5'22.98	5.52
		10 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'21.53	99° 6'9.73"	1.10
		10 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'10.05"	99° 6'36.12	1.78
91	Mr. Somchod Promkaeo	65/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'22.50	99° 2'49.52	2.34
		65/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'22.94	99° 2'51.70	3.14
		65/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'37.15	99° 6'53.71	1.92
		65/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'29.20	99° 6'54.56	2.08
92	Mr. Sahut Boonthonglek	38 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'38.91	99° 6'14.15	1.95
		38 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'30.58	99° 6'1.23	0.80
		38 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'25.37	99° 4'51.84"	3.20
		38 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'38.96"	99° 6'13.73"	1.70
93	Mr. Suwit Chimphakdi	2/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'15.48	99° 6'59.66	0.83
		2/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'15.24	99° 7'1.36	1.87
		2/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'33.38	99° 5'24.04	1.49
		2/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'8.26	99° 6'17.53	2.77

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		2/6 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°30'52.74"	99° 6'47.12	1.18
94	Mr. Somwung Pantu	11/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'48.54	99° 6'2.45	1.80
95	Mr. Wimon Niwatwong	52 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'0.94"	99° 5'53.17"	1.87
		52 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'3.22"	99° 5'53.39"	1.59
		52 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'1.30"	99° 6'2.91"	1.20
		52 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'21.18"	99° 6'11.68"	0.81
96	Mr. Sakhor Doungthengkul	2/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'34.58	99° 3'56.00	1.15
		2/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'22.00	99° 5'50.12	4.34
		2/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'12.82	99° 7'3.12	5.60
97	Mr. Term Doungthengkul	54/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'18.14	99° 5'55.48	1.49
		54/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'3.88	99° 5'0.06	4.20
		54/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'31.45	99° 6'38.08	2.42
		54/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.06	99° 5'59.64	2.37
98	Mr. Somkuan Boonthonglek	38/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'44.14	99° 6'2.58	2.49
99	Mr. Suntorn Wancham	15/1 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'18.55	99° 6'57.39	1.60
		15/1 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'17.04	99° 6'41.28	0.98
100	Mrs. Charuek Kaewkue	50/4 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.58	99° 4'43.80	2.56
101	Mr. Nuwin Kaewsawat	51 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'32.60	99° 5'59.08	5.29
102	Mrs. Jaree Suthikat	50/3 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.59	99° 7'47.11	2.58
103	Miss. Itsayanee Nikornhatsachai	16/2 M.4 T.Bansong D.Wiangsa Suratthani	8°34'32.76	99° 7'51.31	7.28

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

104	Mr. Somkit Jitphinijmaitree	65 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'31.52	99° 6'38.18	1.92
105	Mr. Sane Khumchamnan	44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'3.30	99° 6'49.34	4.00
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'33.71	99° 6'29.72	4.28
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'15.59	99° 7'16.14	3.20
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'8.76	99° 7'23.64	4.80
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'54.96	99° 6'41.17	1.60
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'35.08	99° 6'56.76	14.73
		44 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°36'42.56	99° 3'33.99	2.90
106	Mr. Sanun Khumchamnan	95 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'9.65	99° 6'49.41	6.88
		95 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°38'21.12	99° 4'59.53	1.92
		95 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'36.12	99° 5'48.02"	1.92
107	Mr. Jatuphon Sriwiset	14/10 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'25.34	99° 7'21.57	4.31
		14/10 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'19.73	99° 7'14.18	2.93
		14/10 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'6.06	99° 6'29.79	2.34
		14/10 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'49.72	8°32'49.72	4.80
		14/10 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'44.52"	99° 6'49.17	2.40
108	Miss. Garnogwan Chusri	107 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'13.39	99° 6'54.78	2.24
		107 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'4.88	99° 7'18.95	6.40
		107 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'1.50	99° 6'58.52	4.00
109	Mrs. Nulee Wongprayun	3/2 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'19.28	99° 2'27.50	1.25

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		3/2 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'5.37	99° 5'41.44	1.56
		3/2 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'55.19	99° 3'47.14	1.60
		3/2 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'3.17	99° 7'41.29	1.76
110	Miss. Laor Hwancham	29 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'48.15	99° 6'26.83	1.31
		29 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'38.10	99° 6'25.12	0.85
		29 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'45.75"	99° 6'29.43	3.92
		29 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'35.43"	99° 6'27.11"	1.50
111	Mr. Jaree Saedan	413 M.1 T.Wiangsa D.Wiangsa Suratthani	8°33'57.68	99° 8'29.18	5.37
112	Mr. Kam Khumchamnan	1 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'26.94	99° 5'31.48	2.69
		1 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'35.64	99° 5'37.28	3.20
		1 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'39.06	99° 5'33.32	0.55
		1 M.1 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'32.67	99° 5'39.67	0.98
113	Mrs. Yaowalak Jinda	56/3 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'20.65	99° 6'48.53	3.16
		56/3 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'5.97	8°33'5.97	3.21
		56/3 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'20.48	99° 2'31.11	8.00
		56/3 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'3.38	99° 4'3.58	3.20
114	Mrs. Samang Anupat	123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°36'2.11	99° 3'14.85	5.34
		123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°36'50.15"	99° 3'8.86 8°36'36.39	6.40
		123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'23.16"	99° 3'24.07	9.60
		123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°38'13.37	99° 5'59.73"	8.00

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°38'2.72"	99° 4'17.30	6.05
		123/2 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°30'38.29"	99° 7'10.72"	7.52
115	Mr. Pairat Yodsurang	64 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'36.19	99° 5'28.82	3.20
		64 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'48.91	99° 8'1.36	1.74
		64 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'40.97	99° 8'3.37	1.73
		64 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'53.09"	99° 8'10.85"	2.36
116	Miss. Wipharat Sutthisen	1 M.7 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'21.96	99° 6'32.46	1.84
		1 M.7 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'22.84	99° 6'33.84	1.96
		1 M.7 T.Saisopha D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'0.89"	99° 6'4.16"	4.02
117	Mr.Sahwat Tekootong	137/1 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'20.58	99° 5'39.24	3.12
118	Mrs. Apirom Meepean	137 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'0.31	99° 5'13.85	3.16
		137 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'57.36	99° 5'13.90	3.20
		137 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'14.97	99° 5'24.58	2.58
		137 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'17.83	99° 5'23.57	0.55
119	Mrs. Primprao Suwanmuti	79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'55.86	99° 4'31.67	0.17
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'20.83	99° 3'58.95	3.21
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'10.59	99° 2'3.44	1.33
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'15.79	99° 2'0.53	1.38
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.52	99° 1'53.92	2.15
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'3.56	99° 1'57.70	1.76

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'46.01	99° 2'14.65	1.18
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'44.48	99° 2'17.06	1.84
		79/1 M.2 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'40.55	99°11'41.56	0.97
120	Mr. Banthit Buasang	391/74 M.4 T.Bansong D.Wiangsa Suratthani	8°32'26.76	99° 4'44.68	3.23
121	Mr. Surat Khiaosahwat	221 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.29	99° 1'47.35	2.58
		221 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'39.61	99° 5'24.49	3.20
122	Mr. Wirot Somprasing	91 M.5 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'49.14	99° 2'20.87	4.80
123	Mr. Sutharm Sakulphet	208 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'38.13	99° 5'28.39	3.20
124	Mr. Surin Khempech	152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'35.95	99° 4'46.33	2.17
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'23.90	99° 5'32.27	3.20
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'36.41	99° 5'29.66	3.21
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'31.99	99° 5'26.64	1.96
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'32.42	99° 5'29.49	2.12
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'31.43	99° 5'35.45	3.65
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'32.64	99° 5'32.31	1.98
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'56.12	99° 5'17.94	3.20
		152 M.5 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'23.90	99° 4'48.39	3.20
125	Mrs. Lamaed Thongmak	10/2 M.5 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'11.00	99° 3'0.53	3.20
126	Mr. Prajuab Jehtaso	9 M.12 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'55.68	99° 1'58.02	3.19
			8°33'22.18"	99° 2'27.39"	3.25

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

			8°33'12.82"	99° 9'55.41"	4.00
127	Miss. Anong Medee	136 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'47.16	99° 5'41.20	3.20
			8°33'11.85"	99° 6'2.48	1.60
128	Mr. Somnuek Maneesri	104 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'31.58	99° 2'27.84	1.04
		104 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'43.55	99° 2'50.57	1.91
		104 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'33.08	99° 2'33.94	0.83
129	Mr. Chuea Tengchuan	53/1 M.3 T.Saisopha D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'36.82	99° 2'5.49	3.52
130	Mr. Decha Dechaphan	142 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'29.68	99° 5'14.53	3.20
131	Mrs. Urai Thongmee	108 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'45.33	99° 4'17.84	3.26
		108 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'39.61	99° 5'11.36	3.67
		108 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.44	99° 5'1.46	3.20
132	Mr. Phanya Dungknong	67 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'51.66	99° 3'0.31	3.29
		67 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'6.06	99° 3'17.02	3.23
133	Mr. Chid Khumchamnan	47 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'34.48	99° 5'17.49	3.12
		47 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'38.76	99° 3'59.71	2.40
			8°32'25.40"	99° 5'35.56"	3.21
			8°31'42.72"	99° 5'21.96	3.20
134	Mr. Boonma Kleangkerd	28 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'24.11	99° 3'59.17	3.17
135	Mrs. Jaruek Chusri	74 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.58	99° 4'43.80	3.20
			8°32'38.42"	99° 7'40.36"	3.78
136	Mr. Plaek Thongmak	95 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'18.13	99° 2'58.00	3.16

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		95 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'21.06	99° 3'14.08	2.72
137	Mr. Suthin Poolpipat	2 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'21.40	99° 2'56.40	3.17
		2 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'29.35	99° 3'21.14	1.31
		2 M.12 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'25.80	99° 3'20.47	3.22
138	Mr. Prasarn Sangwichian	234 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'54.78	99° 5'14.37	3.20
139	Mr. Suphot Rattanachot	242 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'20.88	99° 5'19.17	1.26
		242 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'48.36	99° 5'11.38	1.60
140	Mrs. Jira Rattanachot	242 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'26.97	99° 5'16.06	3.20
		242 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'23.62	99° 5'17.47	3.96
		242 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'51.06	99° 5'8.77	3.20
141	Mr. Samran Benjapan	145 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'44.36	99° 5'26.24	3.20
142	Miss. Chamnong Khongtrom	26/2 M.5 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°33'14.32	99° 5'14.50	1.61
		26/2 M.5 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'37.05"	99° 6'13.78"	0.67
143	Mrs. Samarng Loedtrakun	129 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'46.54	99° 5'27.57	3.20
144	Mr. Sompid Thaiad	149 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'51.98	99° 5'28.52	3.21
		149 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'51.64	99° 5'41.09	2.78
145	Mr. Dacho Sriwiset	143 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'9.38	99° 5'37.97	3.20
			8°30'23.12	99° 6'14.46	2.40
146	Mr. Vachirasak Suwansamut	35 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'25.14	99° 6'13.31	3.48
		35 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'27.01	99° 6'13.87	0.77

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		35 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'29.91	99° 8'23.12	2.40
147	Mrs. Kanjana Komprakob	111 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'24.82	99° 7'43.95	3.20
		111 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'1.92	99° 8'30.11	6.40
		111 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'9.97	99° 6'32.72	3.69
148	Mr. Pishad Sawangpong	1 M.6 T.Nimueang D.Mueang Nakhosithammarat	8°31'10.55	99° 6'38.22	6.69
		1M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'14.49"	99°10'9.75"	3.20
149	Mrs. Kasorn Rattanapan	40 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'26.34	99° 8'53.20	1.60
150	Mrs. Chuanpit Bunyanukul	10/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'56.99	99° 8'29.20	7.20
		10/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'59.37	99° 9'18.95	1.76
		10/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'44.31	99° 8'56.42	4.00
		10/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'25.41	99° 9'5.17	1.12
		10/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'40.91	99° 7'58.64	3.20
151	Mr. Jumnonng Benjapan	51 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'18.95	99° 8'55.76	1.60
152	Mrs. Uraithip Dumchawang	22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'50.14	99° 8'15.96	8.00
153	Mr. Jarean Bunhomrat	22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'54.75	99° 7'40.80	3.41
		22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'19.92	99° 7'43.47	0.58
		22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'16.13	99° 8'16.87	8.00
		22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°37'55.12	99° 6'30.93	0.00
		22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'7.33	99° 8'24.24	8.00
		22/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'18.73	99° 7'45.56	0.32

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

154	Mr. Kitti Rattanapan	17/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'6.34	99° 8'40.93	2.40
		17/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'29.36	99° 7'52.20	3.12
		17/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'0.16	99° 8'23.72	1.60
		17/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°25'38.36" _↓	98°58'16.81"	5.73
		17/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°25'35.14"	98°58'5.11"	1.53
155	Mrs. Noophong Netcharoen	25/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'42.98	99° 9'7.77	2.40
		25/1 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'38.96	99° 9'3.26	1.60
156	Mr. Samniang Kaewmorakot	86 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'46.77	99° 7'45.67	3.20
		86 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'37.77	99° 7'43.79	3.20
		86 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'52.19	99° 9'11.93	1.23
157	Mr. Vinai Intapan	30 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'7.38	99° 8'40.59	1.60
		30 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'12.99	99° 9'44.84	6.40
		30 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'59.33	99° 7'25.21	2.40
158	Mrs. Prapa Nikornhatsachai	16/2 M.4 T.Bansong D.Wiangsa Suratthani	8°34'12.91	99° 8'27.82	3.52
159	Mr. Aumporn Chuaisongkhro	13/2 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'52.91	99° 9'1.14	3.52
		13/2 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'12.47	99° 8'29.76	1.92
160	Miss. Chadarat Rattanakosin	66 M.10 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'29.07	99° 8'30.38	3.36
161	Mr. Sophon Luangchang	44 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'34.34	99° 7'49.79	1.28
		44 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'46.44	99° 7'58.03	1.13
		44 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'32.11	99° 7'42.99	2.79

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		44 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'50.48	99° 8'0.27	1.70
162	Miss. Duangmanee Maneechote	35/1 M.10 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'38.81	99° 9'54.47	4.34
163	Mrs. Benyapha Maneechote	191/30 M.1 T.Makamtia D.Mueang Suratthani	8°32'34.56	99° 9'33.28	4.80
164	Mrs. Kritsadaporn Yangchu	97/2 M.1 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'45.34	99°10'2.04	1.70
165	Mrs. Jariya Phramsrichai	23 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'11.34	99° 9'51.88	3.44
166	Mr. Wiwat Phensir	65 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'55.31	99°10'22.59	1.60
		65 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'45.39	99° 9'49.37	2.08
167	Mrs. Preeda Chaisit	12 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'35.52	99°10'32.22	1.92
		12 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'48.99	99°10'28.26	1.76
		12 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'50.86"	99°11'3.29"	1.28
		12 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'35.57"	99°10'8.64"๓๕	1.32
168	Mr. Phirun Ratana	35 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'56.87	99°10'33.42	1.12
		35 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'43.09	99°10'1.70	0.96
		35 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'39.62	99°10'42.67	0.96
		35 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'4.74	99°10'4.82	1.44
169	Mrs. Sirinapa Chimruang	9/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.82	99°10'43.47	1.88
		9/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'35.09	99°10'46.55	6.30
		9/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'21.79	99°10'35.38	4.85
170	Mrs. Songseam Kanma	11 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.08	99°10'49.22	1.60
		11 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'22.50	99°10'30.42	1.60

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

171	Mrs. Monta Bunsuk	26/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'35.03	99° 9'37.63	4.80
		26/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'19.71	99° 9'42.19	1.60
		26/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'33.24	99° 9'45.79	0.96
172	Mr. Rachain Choosn	42/4 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'59.09	99° 9'46.03	5.12
173	Mr. Nobpadon Chusri	42 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'3.54	99° 9'46.00	5.60
174	Mrs. Vadsacha Benjapan	10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'19.34	99°10'24.96	2.47
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'43.21	99°11'9.43	1.48
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'2.50	99° 9'52.42	1.52
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'4.16	99°10'1.01	1.60
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'20.79	99° 4'29.21	3.34
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'21.75	99° 3'31.57	3.21
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'27.34	99° 7'56.58	2.81
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'8.92"	99°10'22.81"	0.44
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'56.26	99° 3'4.20	2.88
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'24.37	99°10'42.72"	1.70
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'18.91"	99° 9'56.72"	1.82
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'4.65"	99° 9'59.20"	0.98
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'9.11	99°10'23.02"	0.72
		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'1.80"	99°10'18.36	0.96
10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'56.65"	99°10'18.77"	1.92		

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		10/1 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'49.12	99°11'4.80"	2.24
175	Mr. Prayoon Benjanan	33 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.02	99°10'28.54	5.53
		33 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'41.62"	99° 7'9.88"	3.52
		33 M.2 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'47.85"	99° 5'49.23"	6.40
176	Miss. Payom Kaikaew	27 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'28.63	99°10'5.64	2.40
		27 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'45.48	99° 9'50.84	1.60
177	Mr. Ratreue Fueangthong	23/2 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'5.06	99°10'8.66	2.88
178	Mr. Wirot Pattaya	23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'28.88	99°11'28.83	1.12
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'48.12	99°11'28.78	1.92
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.45	99°11'31.88	1.12
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.19	99°11'36.77	0.85
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'51.98	99° 9'2.13	1.16
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'24.20	99°11'43.42	1.60
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'23.44	99°11'46.81	1.60
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'48.10	99° 9'4.25	3.20
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'51.48	99°11'45.72	1.60
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'0.37	99°11'29.83	0.64
		23/5 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'7.97"	99°11'16.10"	2.24
179	Mr. Jaroen Chulee	25/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'39.43	99°10'8.26	2.88
		25/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'54.81	99° 9'45.16	1.12

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		25/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'35.02	99° 9'39.69	0.96
180	Miss. Nattawikhorn Sirithanapreecha	29/3 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'2.03	99°11'16.62	2.55
		29/3 M.1 T.Sakhu D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'59.31	99°11'22.31	6.40
181	Mrs. Raksa Prasit	19 M.3 T.Sakhu D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°34'18.39	99°10'4.80	1.60
182	Mrs. Aubonrat Sriarwut	45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'27.55	99° 2'48.52	3.15
		45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'8.49	99° 2'19.34	4.80
183	Mr. Chuang Khemphet	45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'5.12	99° 3'1.27	5.03
		45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'3.71	99° 3'4.49	1.96
		45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'17.87	99° 4'19.54	1.76
		45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'21.87	99° 3'21.16	1.20
		45 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'30.06"	99° 4'38.86	2.14
184	Mrs. Prakhiang Phengkhan	5 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'38.84	99° 4'17.57	2.55
		5 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'42.76	99° 4'11.69	1.25
		5 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'50.70	99° 4'12.17	1.71
		5 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'48.40	99° 4'14.93	2.25
185	Mr. Wittaya Khemphet	113 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'58.79	99° 3'5.76	1.36
		113 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'10.64	99° 3'5.01	3.81
		113 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'22.43	99° 3'42.61	1.42
		113 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'35.00	99° 4'10.42	6.09
		113 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'8.89"	99° 3'17.58"	3.20

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

186	Mr. Apicai Decha	167 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'43.24	99° 6'36.92	4.27
187	Mr. Chet Bunthonglek	11 M.8 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'23.16	99° 5'57.29	2.88
188	Mr. Adisak Visitpong	105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'12.90	99° 5'13.92	2.69
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°33'11.64	99° 6'57.42	1.77
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'6.36	99° 5'58.01	2.42
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'1.63	99° 6'2.02	2.84
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'2.13	99° 5'57.39	4.02
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'16.83"	99° 7'14.81"	4.80
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'1.14"	99° 6'18.45"	0.00
		105/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'6.76	99° 7'0.32"	4.00
189	Mrs. Rattana Medee	35/3 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'35.60	8°29'35.60	3.06
190	Mr. Wichit Krodnuan	21 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'19.06	99° 5'44.25	3.29
191	Mr. Sano Anuphat	1 M.5 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'58.70	99° 8'46.63	5.63
		1 M.5 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'31.87	99° 5'59.95	1.31
		1 M.5 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'31.21	99° 6'1.10	0.58
192	Mr. Somchit Thawikaeo	24 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'10.40	99° 4'37.18	4.21
193	Mr. Banlue Decha	104 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'39.23	99° 5'13.95	3.20
194	Mr. Damnoen Decha	104 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'11.87	99° 4'56.27	6.40
195	Mr. Prawit Khumkai	106 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'8.97	99° 2'6.93	1.15
		106 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'58.95"๙	99° 2'8.25"	2.40

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

196	Mr. Seksan Decha	124/2 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'58.26	99° 5'27.42	1.61
		124/2 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'53.31	99° 5'26.73	1.60
197	Mrs. Pin Bonma	19 M.8 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'18.66	99° 6'17.79	3.23
198	Mrs. Chusi Fakhum	183 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'12.95	99° 7'14.14	4.00
		183 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'18.69	99° 5'53.98	1.33
199	Mr. Charin Anuphat	57/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°33'13.24	99° 2'55.70	3.20
		57/1 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°36'36.39	99° 3'4.95	3.20
200	Mr. Suthin Phetkam	78 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'11.69	99° 4'59.51	0.74
		78 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'38.60	99° 2'26.08	3.41
		78 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'39.11	99° 2'29.88	2.40
		78 M.2 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°34'10.46	99° 6'11.79"	8.56
201	Mr. Sawat Chimpakdee	139 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'33.81	99° 5'18.99	4.12
202	Mr. Thayakon Chimphakdi	139/2 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'11.61	99° 5'17.33	5.12
203	Mr. Niphon Muenram	66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'10.29	99° 2'37.49	0.99
		66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'16.05	99° 3'2.42	2.01
		66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'0.87"	99° 0'23.35	1.62
		66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'3.24"	99° 0'59.51	4.82
		66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'46.58"	99° 0'19.29"	1.23
		66/1 M.1 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'8.54	99° 2'35.52"	3.20
204	Mr. Jud Wongprayoon	23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'37.34	99° 7'37.50	6.45

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°27'49.33	99° 8'38.51	1.48
		23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'21.48"	99° 6'52.30"	0.73
		23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°27'45.66"	99° 8'41.91	1.45
		23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°27'40.54"	99° 8'52.45"	1.63
		23 M.9 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°33'19.40"	99° 7'6.04"	4.00
205	Mr. Aahiruk Phimloi	54 M.10 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°29'57.12	99°10'10.74	6.36
206	Mr. Surin Somsab	92 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'51.14	99° 4'57.71	3.20
207	Mr. Suwanno Saengkoksai	80 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'16.90	99° 4'51.82	2.97
208	Mr. Sahong Yodsurang	5 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'4.35	99° 4'21.65	3.20
		5 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°29'47.24	99° 6'3.63"	0.58
209	Mr. Suksing Rattanarangsi	2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'5.67	99° 4'2.46	1.60
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'35.50	99° 2'38.16	3.98
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'22.55	99° 2'40.07	0.91
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'27.62	99° 2'39.36	2.03
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'25.15	99° 2'39.36	1.52
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'6.96	99° 4'28.91	3.20
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'9.89"	99° 3'57.92	4.83
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'7.80	99° 2'20.19"	1.68
		2 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'35.14	99° 3'55.61"	4.80
210	Mr. Aroon Taveepun	4 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'11.51	99° 3'51.86	3.57

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

211	Mr. Prasit Khunthongjan	1 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'9.46	99° 4'17.21	3.20
212	Mr. Sakorn Kumarnnoi	14 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'51.05	99° 4'17.94	3.20
		14 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'58.00	99° 4'33.45	2.36
213	Mrs. Jantre Yodsurang	87 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'38.48	99° 4'56.09	3.20
		87 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'52.40"	99° 4'53.16"	3.20
214	Mr. Ruai Rattanarangi	91 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'44.09	99° 4'46.54	3.21
215	Mr. Suwit Phomprasat	114 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'14.03	99° 4'30.94	3.58
		114 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'29.87	99° 4'29.70	3.20
216	Mr. Withaya Bunmee	75 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'32.53	99° 4'46.27	3.21
		75 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'25.20	99° 4'49.93	1.82
		75 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'6.49	99° 4'4.40	3.15
		75 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.29	99° 4'30.22	3.17
217	Mr. Somchao Promkaew	42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'24.13	99° 4'42.40	1.27
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'9.60	99° 3'23.96	3.46
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'13.66	99° 4'1.97	1.82
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'34.49	99° 4'32.03	3.19
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'15.18	99° 2'39.53	3.27
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'13.77	99° 4'8.02	1.24
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'10.70	99° 2'59.54	3.22
		42 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'11.86	99° 4'1.75	1.30

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

218	Mr. Montri Boonthonglek	50 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'1.36	99° 3'59.76	3.20
		50 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'37.72	99° 4'28.67	3.20
219	Mrs. Phan Kempfet	37 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'18.68	99° 4'0.56	1.45
		37 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'18.46	99° 4'6.22	1.57
220	Miss. Kornchanok Khempet	103 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'27.13	99° 4'56.88	2.97
		103 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'40.63	99° 4'33.58	3.21
221	Mr. Somruay Khiaosawat	12 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'3.56	99° 3'53.17	3.20
		12 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'11.54	99° 3'53.37	3.20
		12 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'26.15	99° 3'59.93	1.66
222	Mr. Khaorob Khiaosawat	39 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'26.27	99° 5'25.94	2.87
		39 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'53.07	99° 5'14.10	2.83
		39 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'19.68"	99° 3'58.01"	3.15
223	Mrs. Mali Kaeoyai	44 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'45.84	99° 4'18.40	3.20
224	Mrs. Nauljira Godjumnong	106 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'6.89	99° 4'47.17	3.17
225	Mrs. Sopic Chaisit	24/1 M.4 T.Sakhu D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'30.18	99° 9'54.56	1.92
226	Mr. Winyou Pettrom	4 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'56.29"	99° 6'7.15"	2.29
		4 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'19.04	99° 6'17.69"	1.61
		4 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'42.05"	99° 5'53.47"	0.65
		4 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°27'50.61	99° 8'48.92"	2.33
		4 M.7 T.Songprak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°27'29.19"	99° 8'54.88	1.75

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

227	Mrs. Jureeporn Pechprapan	30/1 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'33.56	99° 6'44.70"	2.20
228	Mrs. Jone Pechprapan	30/1 M.3 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'13.71	99° 3'10.06"	2.24
		30 M.1 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'3.15"	99° 3'14.36"	2.08
229	Mrs. Arunsri Krodnoy	15 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'52.69	99° 4'24.71	3.20
		15 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'59.32"	99° 3'43.80	3.20
		15 M.9 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'56.49	99° 5'22.19"	3.20
230	Ms. Somchook Khumkrai	101/1 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'43.21	99° 2'31.60	2.59
		101/1 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'9.75"	99° 2'6.12"	2.40
		101/1 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'40.33"	99° 6'53.13"	2.11
231	Mr. Aumporn Pantu	97 M.1 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'56.35	99° 3'7.13"	1.20
		97 M.1 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'12.03"	99° 3'40.34"	2.62
232	Mrs. Somjai Lemvong	97 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'38.12"	99° 5'49.50"	3.20
233	Mrs. Chim Chamnanveat	42 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'43.08"	99° 3'52.70"	3.68
234	Ms. Somsak Pajietvijan	118/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'10.10	99° 7'48.04	5.42
235	Mr. Somporn Chaiveat	93 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'42.59	99° 3'41.48"	1.92
		93 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'45.62	99° 1'4.28"	2.18
236	Ms. Somchook Boontongleg	17/2 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'37.91	99° 4'25.17"	3.21
237	Mrs. Sujen Choomkong	79 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'13.34	99° 5'42.46	3.33
		79 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'12.83	99° 5'42.64	2.54
238	Mr. Arran Rattarangsri	11/1 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°26'50.97"	98°59'7.39"	2.95

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		11/1 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthan	8°30'39.93	99° 1'51.20	1.31
		11/1 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthan	8°26'53.83"	99° 1'61.21	1.53
239	Mr. Jatorong chaikeaw	44/1 M.9 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'5.00"	99° 4'25.70"	3.20
240	Mr. Neerat Tangchon	2/3 M.4 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'11.70	99° 6'7.54	2.41
241	Mrs. Monta Chaibanhan	118/20 M.9 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'22.38"	99° 4'25.35"	3.16
242	Mr. Todsapon Lemvong	35 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'33.29"	99° 7'44.34	2.38
		35 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°31'30.75	99° 7'46.44	3.13
243	Mrs. Neal Pajetvijan	35 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°32'15.07"	99° 7'52.31	4.21
244	Mr. Venai tongjem	38 M.3 T.Sako D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'51.29"	99° 9'28.95"	2.64
		38 M.3 T.Sako D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'53.19	99°11'0.24"	0.81
		38 M.3 T.Sako D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°33'48.52"	99° 9'24.89"	0.80
		38 M.3 T.Sako D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'47.43"	99° 9'56.77"	4.00
245	Mrs. Arree Visedsang	6 M.2 T.Saisopa D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'0.97"	99° 4'57.15	0.64
		6 M.2 T.Saisopa D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'27.27"	99° 5'43.51	2.56
		6 M.2 T.Saisopa D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'16.03"	99° 5'11.49	4.16
		6 M.2 T.Saisopa D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°35'12.58"	99° 4'44.17	2.24
		6 M.2 T.Saisopa D.Phraesaeng Suratthani	8°37'42.66	99° 6'2.24	6.40
246	Mrs. Veenai Rattanaparn	94 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'38.49"	99° 5'3.52"	5.45
		94 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'52.36"	99° 5'35.35"	2.70
		94 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'59.33"	99° 3'30.13	3.48

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

247	Ms. Sujetra Dongtongkul	2 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'21.31	99° 6'46.24"	2.08
248	Mr. Suttipong Kempet	42/9 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'27.90"	99° 4'13.41"	2.17
		42/9 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°30'33.13"	99° 4'5.88"	2.53
		42/9 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°32'7.64"	99° 2'40.69"	5.26
249	Mr. Dent Madman	14/3 M.2 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'16.15"	99° 4'52.31"	2.47
250	Mrs. Jettra Nonkul	140 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'19.18"	99° 5'22.00"	3.20
251	Mrs. Khunjira Nonkul	135 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'35.11	99° 6'1.47	3.20
252	Mrs. Armorn Kawbanna	158 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'9.55	99° 5'21.28	1.60
253	Mrs. Ubonrat Puttong	141 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'28.13"	99° 5'22.15"	3.20
		141 M.5 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'28.03	99° 5'2.53"	3.01
254	Mrs. Sune Pormraksa	7 M.7 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'49.34"	99° 8'47.12	0.92
		7 M.7 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'43.39"	99° 8'58.25"	5.12
		7 M.7 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'34.10	99° 9'9.28"	3.20
		7 M.7 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'28.51	99° 9'15.98"	1.12
255	Mrs. Velad Pedprapan	130/35 M.2 T.Vadphadu D.Mueang Suratthani	8°34'21.45"	99° 7'14.41	19.04
		130/35 M.2 T.Vadphadu D.Mueang Suratthani	8°32'59.36"	99° 3'56.52"	3.16
256	Mr. Veerachai khunbantong	1 M.15 T.Gokmuang D.Kachaison Phatthalung	8°37'47.44	99° 6'22.34"	2.59
257	Mr. Pimon Keawsawat	27/1 M.4 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'29.93	99° 6'10.91	1.09
258	Mr. Somkeat Jetpenedmaitee	26 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'24.06"	99° 6'12.46	5.65
259	Mrs. Ratee Banchean	23/2 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'3.15	99° 7'45.40	0.00

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

		23/2 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'55.13"	99° 9'4.31"	3.47
260	Mrs. Jaree Santeverayout	33 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'4.96"	99°10'19.94"	1.62
261	Mrs. Jamnong Chusri	22 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'19.32	99° 9'42.93	1.90
262	Mr. Peny Jendavong	66/3 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'7.33"	99° 9'9.59"	2.32
		66/3 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'24.60"	99° 9'10.25	1.60
		66/3 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'43.14"	99° 9'33.38"	1.60
263	Mr. Taveesak Tanawot	29/3 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'13.20"	99°10'3.16"	6.88
		29/3 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'6.32"	99°10'2.60	1.12
264	Mr. Jeraparn Laopan	44 M.2 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'28.51	99°11'9.72"	4.47
		44 M.2 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'16.34	99°10'23.19	2.87
		44 M.2 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'41.61"	99°10'30.99"	0.88
		44 M.2 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'55.87"	99°10'28.91	6.27
265	Mr. Chaiwat Ratakulpradit	42 M.7 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°28'36.55	99° 9'11.56"	3.57
266	Mr. Sunee Puttaraksa	24/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'46.35	99° 9'3.04"	0.57
		24/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'27.70	99° 8'59.95"	2.40
		24/3 M.1 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'25.88"	99° 8'30.59	1.20
267	Mr. Bancha Chaiwat	38 M.10 T.Saikueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'27.45"	99° 9'35.32	3.94
268	Mrs. Rawadee Kewpeng	132/1 M.10 T.Kaphia D.Yantakav Trang	8°31'56.85"	99°10'0.34"	5.29
		132/1 M.10 T.Kaphia D.Yantakav Trang	8°31'57.66	99°10'1.48"	2.65
269	Mr. Manut krodnuil	87 M.2 T.Songpeak D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°29'33.57	99° 4'26.50	5.18

Saikueng Bansawan <13/07/2016 to 15/06/2016>

270	Mr. Arran tongrut	6/2 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'35.62	99° 7'41.89"	3.20
		6/2 M.2 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'29.03"	99° 8'47.86"	1.60
271	Mr. Neerat Intramane	92 M.1 T.Songpeak D.Chiburee Suratthani	8°31'15.70"	99° 5'40.18"	3.23
272	Mr. Arnon Bowporm	47 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'20.06	99° 1'53.85	1.92
		47 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'20.29	99° 1'56.95"	1.35
		47 M.4 T.Kongnoy D.Chaiburi Suratthani	8°31'1.68	99° 0'19.86"	3.84
273	Mrs. Sowvane Chusri	26/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'24.13"	99° 9'47.79"	1.93
		26/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'34.72	99° 6'43.57"	0.78
		26/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'16.38"	99° 8'38.42"	1.16
274	Mr. Suwat Mattarak	26/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'39.51	99° 9'36.14"	4.00
275	Mr. Prajak jansook	90 M.9 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°31'45.03"	99° 4'53.45"	2.98
		90 M.9 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°32'0.31"	99° 3'2.41"	3.59
		90 M.9 T.Saikhueng D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°30'33.19"	99° 5'12.81	3.61
276	Mrs. Armonrat Kamvan	29/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'20.97	99°10'8.94"	2.47
		29/5 M.4 T.Sakoo D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°33'20.01	99°10'8.03	5.12
277	Mrs. Manee Mankin	466/1 M.1 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°35'5.68"	99° 3'32.69	10.88
		466/1 M.1 T.Ipun D.Phrasaeng Suratthani	8°34'9.53"	99°14'1.58"	1.57
Total					1,935.59