



MONITORING REPORT OF PRODUCTION AND HARVESTING YEAR 2024

FREDERICO TUPINAMBÁ SIMÕES

CREA: MT-024685

CONFEA 121.050.661-0

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Duas Lagoas and Santa Fé projects, which are the objects of this study, are located in the Central-South mesoregion of the state and in the Alto Pantanal microregion of the State of Mato Grosso, in the municipality of Cáceres, situated between the Paraguay River and the Parecis Plateau.

According to the RadamBrasil classification, the vegetation of the referred area belongs to the phytogeographic unit of Cerrado without Gallery Forest. The climate is classified as tropical semi-humid, with an average annual temperature of 26°C, featuring two well-defined seasons: a rainy season, from October to April, and a dry season, from May to September. Average temperatures tend to decrease between May and July. The soil was classified by EMBRAPA as Red-Yellow Argisol.

The third area, the Santa Maria do Jauru project, which is also the object of this study, is located in the Central-South mesoregion of the state and in the Alto Pantanal microregion of the State of Mato Grosso, in the municipality of Porto Esperidião. It is situated in the Paraguay River depression, in the Jauru River basin, the Alto Guaporé Residual Plateau, and the Santa Bárbara and Salinas ranges.

According to the RadamBrasil classification, the vegetation of the referred area belongs to the phytogeographic unit of Cerrado without Gallery Forest. The climate is classified as tropical semi-humid, with an average annual temperature of 24°C, featuring two well-defined seasons: a rainy season, from October to April, and a dry season, from May to September. Average temperatures tend to decrease between May and July. The soil was classified by EMBRAPA as Red-Yellow Argisol.

The fourth area, the Terra Santa project, is located in the Central-South mesoregion of the State of Mato Grosso, in the municipality of Barra do Bugres, within the Upper Paraguay River basin.

According to the RadamBrasil classification, the vegetation of the area belongs to the phytogeographic unit of Cerrado, with the presence of Seasonal Forest and transition areas with the Pantanal. The climate is classified as Tropical Aw (Köppen), with an average annual temperature of approximately 24°C, featuring two well-defined seasons: a rainy season, from October to April, and a dry season, from May to September. Average temperatures tend to decrease between May and July. The soil was classified by EMBRAPA as Red Latosol and Red-Yellow Argisol, which are characteristic of the region.

Therefore, in 2024, the plots of the Duas Lagoas, Santa Fé, Santa Maria do Jauru, and Terra Santa projects were audited, with some still in the exploitation phase, during which trees are felled and sectioned according to client demand. Subsequently, log scaling, tagging, and classification by diameter are carried out, and finally, the logs are grouped into lots according to their destination.

In this context, the present report aims to present the results obtained in 2024 from the audited plots, including the volumes harvested by the company, as well as to evaluate the accuracy of the surveys conducted during the period.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Owner Identification

Company Name: Floresteca S/A
Address: Rodovia BR-163, (Fazenda Aliança), Rosário Oeste – MT
CNPJ: 74.301.482/0007-41
I.E.: 13.262.092-8
Contact: Cassiano Sasaki
E-mail: cassiano.sasaki@floresteca.com.br

2.2. Identification of Applicant

Company Name: TRC AGROFLORESTAL LTDA
Address: Av. Marechal Castelo Branco, 272, sala 01, Bairro São Miguel, Cáceres – MT.
CNPJ: 06.697.090/0001-06
I.E.: 13.271.007-2

2.3. Technical Responsible

Name: Frederico Tupinambá Simões
Address: Rua Karajás, number 82, Quilombo, Cuiabá – MT – CEP: 78.045-150
ID: 012.665.256-29
Qualification: Forester
CREA n.º: 121050661-0
Phone: +55(65)98157-4874
E-mail: fredericotupinamba@hotmail.com

2.4. Field manager

Name: Augusto Cesar Braga Louzada
Address: Rua Karajás, number 82, Quilombo, Cuiabá – MT – CEP: 78.045-150
ID: 028.067.691-32
Qualification: Forester
CREA n.º: 121263227-3
Phone: +55(65) 98116-5924
E-mail: gutolouzada@hotmail.com

2.5. Property Identification

Name: Duas Lagoas
City: Cáceres - MT
Location: The Project area is located in the municipality of Cáceres-MT, to the right of the BR-070 highway, approximately 70 km from the municipal seat of Cáceres – MT, Figure 1.



Figure 1. Location of the Duas Lagoas project, municipality of Cáceres MT.

Name: Fazenda Santa Fé
City: Cáceres - MT
Location: The Project area is located in the municipality of Cáceres-MT, to the right of the BR-070 highway, approximately 100 km from the municipal seat of Cáceres – MT, Figure 2.

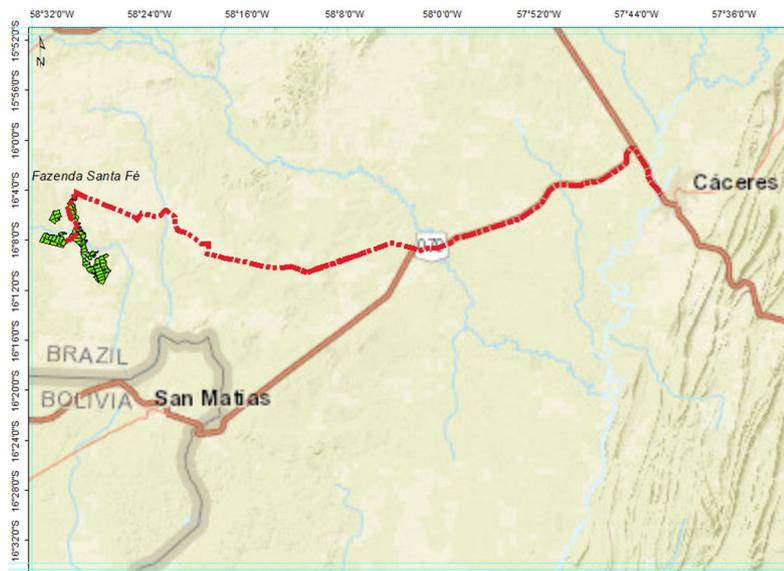


Figure 2. Location of the Fazenda Santa Fé Project, municipality of Cáceres MT.

Name: Fazenda Santa Maria do Jauru
City: Porto Esperidião - MT
Location: The Project area is located in the municipality of Porto Esperidião – MT, along the BR-174/MT-388 highway, approximately 10 km from the municipal center of Porto Esperidião – MT, as shown in the access sketch in Figure 3.

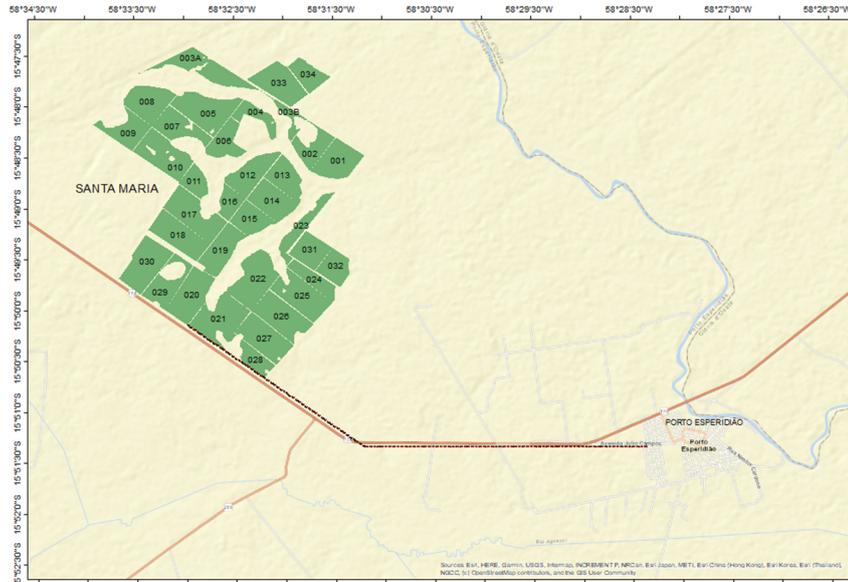


Figure 3. Location of the farm Santa Maria do Jauru, municipality of Porto Esperidião-MT.

Name: Fazenda Terra Santa
City: Barra do Bugres - MT
Location: The Project area is located in the municipality of Barra do Bugres – MT, along the MT-246 highway, approximately 102 km from the municipal center of Barra do Bugres – MT, as shown in the access sketch in Figure 4.

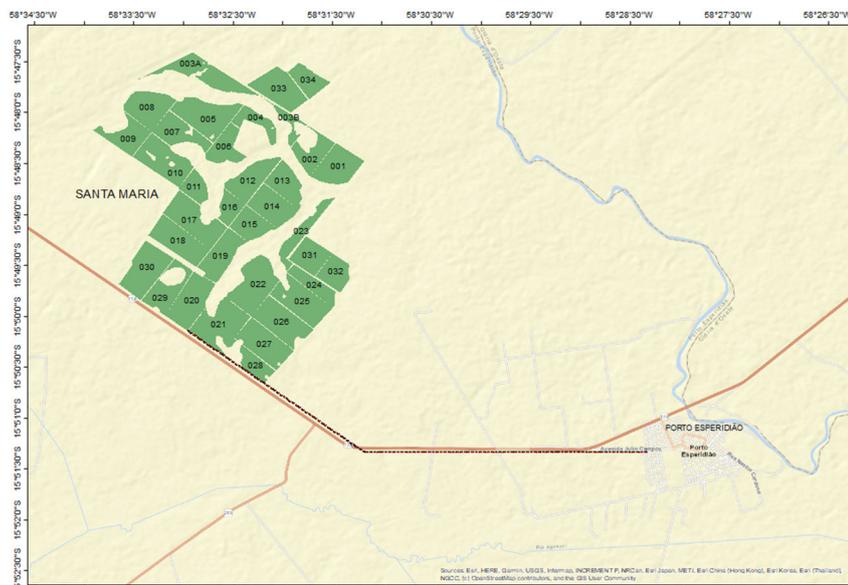


Figure 4. Location of the farm Terra Santa, municipality of Barra do Bugres – MT.

2.6. UTM Coordinates of the Evaluated Stands

Table 1 – Central Coordinates of Evaluated Fields.

Project	Stand	East (x)	North (y)	Zone
DLG	24	369609	8218340	21
DLG	25	369609	8218886	21
DLG	34	368634	8219894	21
DLG	35	368567	8219365	21
DLG	44	372751	8217844	21
DLG	45	372768	8218389	21
DLG	46A	373710	8218340	21
DLG	46B	373760	8217794	21
DLG	47	374898	8217826	21
DLG	58	374371	8217821	21
DLG	59	374818	8218356	21
SMJ	1	371646	8217208	21
SMJ	15	371629	8216705	21
SMJ	28	336757	8251589	21
STF	3A	335169	8250541	21
STF	3B	335275	8248001	21
STF	12A	338545	8221681	21
STF	12B	338746	8221580	21
STF	19A	339223	8217986	21
STF	19B	339458	8218076	21
STF	20	339584	8217151	21
STF	21	339564	8217567	21
STF	27	339965	8216747	21
STF	29	339317	8216655	21
STF	49	340325	8215364	21
STF	50	340346	8214178	21
STF	51	340823	8211850	21
STF	54	341235	8211480	21
STF	64	342283	8211808	21
STF	66	343553	8213363	21
TST	4	342103	8210019	21
TST	7	343015	8209547	21
TST	8	391942	8363339	21
TST	9	391620	8364173	21
TST	10	391530	8364497	21
TST	18	391745	8365084	21
TST	20C	391907	8365013	21
TST	26	393489	8361445	21
TST	27B	394604	8362868	21
TST	29	395761	8361254	21
TST	35	395015	8361180	21
TST	36	395465	8360592	21
TST	38B	395111	8358349	21

TST	42	394801	8357942	21
TST	43	395426	8357651	21
TST	52	395903	8356824	21

2.1. Logs Evaluated

Table 2 - Logs evaluated at 2024.

Project	Stand	Area (ha)	Number of logs evaluated
DLG	16	47.59	55
DLG	34	46.55	119
DLG	35	56.01	62
DLG	44	55.57	112
DLG	45	47.56	130
STF	12A	5.01	11
STF	12B	11.97	27
STF	19A	31.89	43
STF	19B	3.2	20
STF	21	19.29	41
STF	29	44.08	56
STF	50	50.14	49
STF	51	50.03	103
STF	54	27.39	79
STF	66	40.85	94
TST	18	42.01	84
TST	29	40.7	59

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. Collection of data

The process for collecting the information was based on the following steps:

- **Planning:**

In 2024, 49 stands were audited, of which 14 belong to the Duas Lagoas Project, 3 to the Santa Maria do Jauru Project, 16 to the Santa Fé Project, and 16 to the Terra Santa Project.

- **Measurements:**

For the wood sent to sawmills that was not grouped into lots, the measurement of the wood piles in these stands was monitored at the yards and on some trucks together with the Floresteca team, on the days our team visited the project.

For the wood intended for export, 1,144 logs were randomly selected in the field to measure their length and circumference. (Photos in Annex I).

Table 3 - Class name and number of logs.

Class	N° of Logs
20-25	77
25-30	491
30-35	420
35-40	147
>40	09
TOTAL	1,144

3.2. DATES OF VISITS

Listed below are the dates for the technical inspection periods indicative of reports due for the 2024 report.

2023

September	15
November	9, 15, and 16
December	7 and 13

2024

January	10 and 11
March	5, 6, 19, and 20
April	17 and 18
May	2, 3, 14, and 15
August	21, 22, 26, and 27
September	10, 11, 24, and 25

4. PRODUCTIVITY EVALUATION

4.1. Harvest Data per Diameter Class

Table 4 and 5 show the results of the volumes loaded, where they were separated by quality, with and without aerial roots “Channel”, and also separated by diameter class for the plots audited in 2024 where the diameter class of 25 to 30 centimeters obtained a higher loaded value, followed by 20-25, 35-40, 30-35, and greater than 40 centimeters diameter, totaling a volume of **37,749.166** cubic meters of exported wood.

Table 4 – Harvesting Data per diameter class (Export without Channel).

EXPORT				
Project	Year	Area (ha)	Diameter class	Volume (m ³)
DLG/SMJ/STF /TST	2000/2003 /2004	1,331.46	20-25	11,787.756
			25-30	19,953.455
			30-35	3,476.008
			35-40	2,458.138
			> 40	73.809
TOTAL				37,749.166

Table 5 – Harvesting Data per diameter class (Export with Channel).

EXPORT				
Project	Year	Area (ha)	Diameter class	Volume (m ³)
DLG/SMJ/STF /TST	2000/2003 /2004	1,331.46	20-25	24.116
			25-30	268.707
			30-35	2,347.900
			35-40	5,603.616
			> 40	2,339.113
TOTAL				10,583.452

For the sawmill, five diameters' classes were obtained, totaling a volume of **39,604.049** cubic meters.

Table 6 - Harvesting Data per diameter class (Sawmill)

SAWMILLS				
Project	Year	Area (ha)	Diameter Class	Volume (m³)
DLG/SMJ/STF /TST	2000/2003 /2004	1,331.46	18-20	9,202.197
			20-25	14,855.428
			25-30	6,772.346
			30-35	7,334.287
			35-40	1,439.791
TOTAL				39,604.049

A small quantity of wood harvested in 2024, totaling 1,090.657 cubic meters, was allocated to the domestic market due to defects such as hollowness and crookedness. For classification purposes, these logs were considered within the 18 to 20 centimeter class, regardless of their actual diameter.

Table 7 - Harvesting Data per diameter class (Domestic market).

DOMESTIC MARKET				
Project	Year	Area (ha)	Diameter Class	Volume (m³)
DLG/SMJ/STF /TST	2000/2003 /2004	1,331.46	18-20	1,090.657
TOTAL				1,090.657

5. EVALUATION OF AUDITED VOLUMES

Were compared a total of 1,144 logs, measuring the length and circumference. Table 8 shows the results of the company's volumes and the volumes obtained by the audit.

Table 8 – Comparison of Volumes.

Project	Year	Area (ha)	Class of Diameter	Volume (m ³)	
				Company	Audit
DLG/SMJ/STF /TST	2000/2003 /2004	1,331.46	20-25	23.754	23.794
			25-30	150.117	149.665
			30-35	114.520	113.473
			35-40	43.093	42.709
			> 40	17.556	17.441
TOTAL				349.039	347.082

5.1. Statistical analysis of data

We selected 1,144 logs to check whether they were being measured correctly for comparison and gauging of the logs' lengths and circumferences.

The analysis of variance and Tukey's test were applied per diameter class to compare the company's volumes with those collected by the auditors.

Table 9 - Statistical analysis of the blocks by diameter class.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS								
Project	Year	Field	Area (ha)	Class of Diameter	F tabled	F calculated		Coefficient of variation (%)
DGB	2000	16	47.59	20-25	4.170	0.029	ns	25.29
				25-30	4.030	0.001	ns	38.89
				30-35	4.260	0.006	ns	50.76
DGB	2000	34	46.55	25-30	4.750	0.734	ns	7.40
				30-35	3.890	3.579	ns	7.44
				35-40	4.300	0.659	ns	7.97

				20-25	4.96	1.2005	ns	5.88
DGB	2000	35	56.01	25-30	3.95	0.0344	ns	37.53
				30-35	4.3	0.6586	ns	7.97

				20-25	5.320	0.0974	ns	63.30
DGB	2000	44	55.57	25-30	3.950	0.248	ns	51.43
				30-35	4.040	0.202	ns	48.86
				35-40	3.970	0.040	ns	20.38

				25-30	3.910	3.824	ns	7.43
DGB	2000	45	47.56	30-35	3.940	2.602	ns	8.21
				35-40	4.350	0.270	ns	12.60

				35-40	4.350	0.093	ns	29.17
STF	2003	12A	5.01	>40	4.070	0.013	ns	16.04

STF	2003	12B	11.97	30-35	4.030	0.003	ns	19.58
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				25-30	4.060	0.480	ns	16.88
STF	2003	19A	31.89	30-35	4.260	0.022	ns	40.69
				35-40	4.750	0.046	ns	24.13

STF	2003	19B	3.2	25-30	4.100	0.027	ns	13.10
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				25-30	4.100	0.000	ns	30.78
STF	2003	21	19.29	30-35	4.300	0.016	ns	66.16
				35-40	4.49	0.0016	ns	20.45

				25-30	4.030	0.042	ns	31.38
STF	2003	29	44.08	30-35	4.350	0.000	ns	65.40
				35-40	4.490	0.032	ns	17.13

				>40	4.490	0.054	ns	15.32
STF	2003	50	7.43	20-25	3.960	0.002	ns	18.37
				25-30	4.750	0.009	ns	10.27
STF	2003	51	50.03	20-25	4.600	0.037	ns	14.82
				25-30	3.950	0.008	ns	45.52
				30-35	4.000	0.005	ns	54.51
				35-40	4.110	0.019	ns	28.60
STF	2003	54	27.39	25-30	3.940	0.000	ns	51.89
				30-35	4.000	0.000	ns	55.80
				35-40	4.110	0.005	ns	16.74
STF	2003	66	40.85	25-30	3.940	0.001	ns	67.71
				30-35	4.000	0.002	ns	14.69
				35-40	4.200	0.001	ns	23.47
TST	2004	18	42.01	25-30	3.950	0.006	ns	58.88
				30-35	3.970	0.003	ns	25.34
TST	2004	29	40.7	25-30	4.070	0.000	ns	65.73
				30-35	4.080	0.001	ns	44.22
				35-40	4.170	0.019	ns	13.73
				>40	4.050	0.002	ns	16.13

We can analyze that the calculated F-value in all classes is smaller than the tabulated F-value. Therefore, the numerical differences observed between the means of the volumes in the treatments are statistically insignificant. Thus, the differences in the averages of the company's volumes in the lots are not significant compared to the audited ones.

6. CONCLUSION

According to the items verified during the audit, it can be seen that the company TRC Agroflorestral LTDA is a company properly structured to control its cutting and harvesting processes.

After the gauging work on the lots during 2024, it was found that the numerical differences between the average volumes in the treatments are not significant. Thus, it can be seen that the company's employees have been doing an adequate job in terms of accuracy concerning measurements of length, circumference, and batch formation for export.

In the classes destined for sawing, all the freight list were analyzed and checked for validation of the total volume.

With the data obtained from the audit, in comparison with the data provided by the company, all timber collected and loaded of the year 2024 from the stands analyzed were correctly measured in volume and quality, as this audit could verify.

Cuiabá, August 21, 2025.



FREDERICO TUPINAMBÁ SIMÕES

CREA: MT-024685

CONFEA 121.050.661-0

ATTACHMENT I – PHOTOGRAPHIC REPORT







