

SCS Global Services Evaluation of Enviva Pellets Northampton, LLC. Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Fourth Surveillance Audit

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Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 1.4

*For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see
www.sbp-cert.org*

Document history

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Table of Contents

1	Overview
2	Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate
3	Specific objective
4	SBP Standards utilised
4.1	SBP Standards utilised
4.2	SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment
5	Description of Company, Supply Base and Forest Management
5.1	Description of Company
5.2	Description of Company's Supply Base
5.3	Detailed description of Supply Base
5.4	Chain of Custody system
6	Evaluation process
6.1	Timing of evaluation activities
6.2	Description of evaluation activities
6.3	Process for consultation with stakeholders
7	Results
7.1	Main strengths and weaknesses
7.2	Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation
7.3	Compilation of data on Greenhouse Gas emissions
7.4	Competency of involved personnel
7.5	Stakeholder feedback
7.6	Preconditions
8	Review of Company's Risk Assessments
9	Review of Company's mitigation measures
10	Non-conformities and observations
11	Certification recommendation

1 Overview

CB Name and contact: SCS Global Services, 2000 Powell St. Ste 600 Emeryville, CA 94608

Primary contact for SBP: *Sarah Harris, SHarris@scsglobalservices.com*

Current report completion date: 23/Oct/2019

Report authors: Shannon Wilks

Name of the Company: Enviva Pellets Northampton, LLC.

Company contact for SBP: Don Grant, Manager of Sustainability Standards, 984-789-3642 ext.1069

Certified Supply Base: Mid-Atlantic (North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia)

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-04-10

Date of certificate issue: 21/Feb/2017

Date of certificate expiry: 22/Feb/2022

This report relates to the Fourth Surveillance Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

This certificate covers the of wood pellets, for use in energy production, at Enviva Pellets Northampton and transport to the Port of Chesapeake for storage, aggregation, vessel loading and shipping. It also covers a Supply Base Evaluation for the sourcing of feedstock from North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. The scope includes communication of Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data.

The scope of this surveillance audit included a review of procedures, documentation, records and databases to ensure the organization's management system is appropriate to ensuring conformance to SBP Standards 1, 2, 4, and 5. Other audit methods used were field audits, site walkthrough of pellet mill and interviews with relevant staff, port representative and supplier representatives. The evaluation included a review of documentation such as the Supply Base Report including the Risk Assessment, PEFC DDS, supplier contracts and SAR, among others.

3 Specific objective

The specific objective of this surveillance audit was to confirm that the Biomass Producer's management system is capable of ensuring that all requirements of SBP Standards 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard, 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, 4: Chain of Custody, and 5: Collection and Communication of Data (including Instruction Documents 5A: Collection and Communication of Data, 5B: Energy of GHG Data, 5C: Static Biomass Profiling Data, 5D: Dynamic Batch Sustainability Data) are implemented across the entire scope of certification. This was achieved by review of risk assessments, procedures, GHG and other data, observation of harvest sites, BP facility and Port facility. Interviews with key personnel and stakeholders were also conducted.

The following critical control points were identified and evaluated:

*Feedstock procurement: All wood delivered to the mill is tracked in a centralized system. Prior to delivery of round-wood, in-woods chips, residual chips and saw dust to the scale house, the owner name, district of origin (Lat/Long), product type, etc. are obtained from the supplier. All vendors are required to execute a Master Wood Purchase Agreement with specific terms and conditions.

*Storage and processing: Roundwood is processed into wood pellets by being chipped, dried, hammered, and extruded into pellets and the bark is used as boiler fuel to dry feedstock. In woods chips and secondary residuals are hammered and pelletized. The conversion factors used to allocate the Roundwood, thinning, in-wood chips and secondary residuals into pellets are reasonable.

*Volume Accounting: The procedures detail the process to properly maintain the volume credit spreadsheet, with provisions for subtracting certified product sold and for carrying only the past 12 months of credits, in accordance with PEFC standards.

*Outgoing transactions: Invoices are issued, and all outgoing transactions of SBP-certified biomass are recorded in the DTS

*Energy data collection and reporting: The organization developed and maintains databases to record data values and calculate energy data as required by Standard 5 and keeps records that substantiate the data.

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

Please select all SBP Standards used during this evaluation. All Standards can be accessed and downloaded from <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>

- SBP Framework Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 4: Chain of Custody (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- SBP Framework Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

Not Applicable

5 Description of Company, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Company

Enviva Holdings, LP (“Enviva”) Northampton is under the umbrella of Enviva Holdings LP, which encompasses eight pellet mills in south eastern and eastern United States. Enviva produces approximately 2.3 million metric tons of wood pellets annually. Pellets are primarily delivered to power plants around the world. Enviva Pellets Northampton pellet mill is located near Garysburg, NC in Northampton County. Pellets are transported by truck to the Port of Chesapeake for export to global customers.

5.2 Description of Company’s Supply Base

Enviva, Holdings LP (Enviva) operates 3 mills in its mid-Atlantic region: Enviva Pellets Southampton, VA, Enviva Pellets Northampton, NC and Enviva Pellets Ahoskie, NC. Enviva treats the supply regions for each mill as one large supply area, with the potential for each mill to obtain wood from any portion of the area. The mid-Atlantic regional supply base includes portions of the states of North Carolina Virginia and, portions of South Carolina. Hardwoods are the pre-dominate species group making up 70% of the forested hectares.

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

- Primary Feedstock (roundwood and forest residues direct from the forest) comprise 80.8% of the feedstock, all are SBP-compliant Primary Feedstock and 20.3 of the volume is from certified sources.
- Secondary Feedstock (sawmill and wood industry residues) makes up 19.2% of the feedstock supplied by 64+/- mills, are a combination of SBP-Controlled Secondary Feedstock and SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock and none is from certified sources.
- Hardwoods make up 75.3% of the feedstock and softwood species are the remaining 24.7%.

Primary feedstock is sourced direct from the forest in the form of round wood or chips from 120+/- suppliers, all of whom are vetted and qualified prior to delivering. All suppliers must sign a contract with Enviva before wood can be delivered to an Enviva mill. The contract requires suppliers to use trained loggers during harvest, follow best management practices for water quality, and to avoid controversial sources of wood, such as illegal logging. Enviva foresters confirm trained logger status and ensures that loggers delivering wood maintain their continuing education as required. All suppliers and loggers must adhere to posted safety requirements while on Enviva property.

Primary feedstock from forest residues, such as tree tops, limbs, deformed and low-grade trees, and any other wood produced during harvest that is otherwise unacceptable to other wood users in the area is delivered to an Enviva mill as woodchips. A single load of roundwood from the same harvest can contain tops, limbs, and/or small diameter or malformed understory trees that cannot be distinguished from one another through visual inspection. Enviva does not use sawlogs in the production of pellets, nor do we use any construction debris, treated wood, or post-consumer material.

Enviva also sources secondary feedstock from a variety of sawmill and wood industry suppliers. Sawmills source high-quality logs from the forest and mill them into products like two-by-fours. Wood industry suppliers use the products created by sawmills to produce products such as furniture or other assembled wood products. These feedstocks are most commonly in the form of sawdust or shavings and may be green or kiln-dried.

5.4 Chain of Custody system

Enviva Pellets Northampton is a member of Enviva LP's PEFC multisite certificate, which it uses to track SBP compliant feedstock. Its management system and documented procedures are fully capable of determining feedstock compliance. All wood fiber is tracked from the district of origin through the mill and finally to the final bill of sale. Enviva uses a database to gather and control information related to the feedstock such as supplier name, scale tickets, fiber type, certification, and district of origin. Enviva has appropriate control mechanisms to calculate output volumes, claims and trademark/logo approval. Additionally, Enviva conducts an annual Management Review of the commitments, programs and procedures to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the SBP management system.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

Lead Auditor: Shannon Wilks

Site Name or Location:	Northampton Production Site: 874 Lebanon Church Rd, Garysburg, NC	
Date and Time of Audit:	Monday September 16, 2019 8:30 AM	
Audit Activity	Items to Review / Actions	Approx. Start Time
Opening meeting	Introductions, auditor review of audit scope, audit plan and intro/update to SBP and SCS standards and protocols, client description of organization	8:30 AM
Review of previous nonconformities	Review of evidence of corrective actions taken by organization since previous audit (records, documents, pictures, etc.)	9:00 AM
Review of CoC/SBP procedures, products and material accounting	Written procedures, work instructions, feedstock description (see ID 5B section 4), product group list, accounting system (transfer, percentage or credit; physical separation, percentage method)	9:30 AM
Review of material balances and records	Auditor-selected sample of the following: material tracking system, summary of purchases and sales, invoices, shipping documents, training records, outsourcing agreements, other applicable SBP/CoC systems, procedures and records, tracebacks from certified outputs to eligible inputs	11:00 AM
Lunch		12:00 PM
Verification of calculations	Auditor-selected sample and verification of calculations for conversion factors, percentage claims, and credit accounts, as applicable	1:00 PM
Evaluation of trademarks	Review of auditor-selected sample of SBP and/or SCS on-product and/or promotional trademark uses; review of any on-site trademark uses such as banners, posters, entryway signs	2:00 PM
SBP ST 5, ID5A, ID5B, ID5C & ID5D	Review of GHG data collection (onsite)	On-going
Walkthrough of facility	Review of physical inputs and outputs, material receipt, processing, storage, credit account (if applicable), sale, and overall control	3:00 PM
Staff interviews (During facility tour)	Interviews with appropriate number and diversity of staff to assess knowledge of CoC procedures related to their position	On-going
Closing of day and review of findings	Convene with all relevant staff to summarize day's audit findings and discuss next day's plan	4:30 PM

Site Name or Location:	Field Sites-10 Primary Sites	
Date and Time of Audit:	Thursday September 19, 2019 7:30 AM	
Audit Activity	Items to Review / Actions	Approx. Start Time
Daily Opening	Agenda Review (10 FMUs) -Meet at Location TBD	7:30 AM
Field Site Visits	SBP monitoring of Tracts.	7:45 AM-4:00 PM

Closing meeting and review of findings	Convene with all relevant staff to summarize audit findings, review identified nonconformities, and discuss next steps	4:30 PM
Site Name or Location:	Desk audit – Secondary Suppliers-5 Suppliers Port of Chesapeake Site Visit	
Date and Time of Audit:	Friday September 20, 2019 8:30 AM	
Audit Activity	Items to Review / Actions	Approx. Start Time
Daily Opening	Agenda Review (5 Suppliers) – Supplying all 3 mills (15 secondary suppliers in total)	8:30 AM
Desk Audit	SBP monitoring of Sawmills-5 Secondary Supplier Interviews	8:45 AM
Depart for Port of Chesapeake Operations	Travel and Lunch Stop	11:00 AM
Walkthrough of facility (Port)	Chesapeake Port: Review of physical inputs and outputs, material receipt, processing, storage, credit account (if applicable), sale, and overall control	1:00 PM
Staff interviews (Port) During Facility Tour	Chesapeake Port: Interviews with appropriate number and diversity of staff to assess knowledge of CoC procedures related to their position	On-Going
Closing meeting and review of findings	Convene with all relevant staff to summarize audit findings, review identified nonconformities, and discuss next steps	4:00 PM
End of On-Site Audit		
Site Name or Location:	Desk audit – Standard 5	
Date and Time of Audit:	Wednesday, October 2, 2019 1:00 PM Eastern	
Audit Activity	Items to Review / Actions	Approx. Start Time
Opening	Introductions Agenda Review (SBP ST 5 for Ahoskie, Northampton, & Southampton)	9:30 AM
SBP ST 5, ID5A, ID5B, ID5C & ID5D	Northampton SBP STD 5: Review of GHG data collection, SBP profiling data sheet, SAR	9:45 AM
SBP ST 5, ID5A, ID5B, ID5C & ID5D	Southampton SBP STD 5: Review of GHG data collection, SBP profiling data sheet, SAR	10:45 AM
SBP ST 5, ID5A, ID5B, ID5C & ID5D	Ahoskie SBP STD 5: Review of GHG data collection, SBP profiling data sheet, SAR	11:45 AM
Closing meeting preparation	Auditor consolidates notes and reviews audit findings for presentation at closing meeting	12:45 PM
Closing meeting and review of findings	Convene with all relevant staff to summarize audit findings, review identified nonconformities, and discuss next steps	2:00 PM
Audit End		

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

The onsite Surveillance Audit was conducted over the course of five days together with the audit of Enviva Pellets Ahoskie and Enviva Pellets Southampton and included an audit of the Supply Base Evaluation, Documented Management System, Collection and Communication of Greenhouse Gas data, site tour, port tour and procurement sites.

Audit methods consisted of review of documentation, studies, assessments, surveys, websites, and staff interviews. The site tour and visits were evaluated by review of documentation, monitoring results,

observations, and interviews. Most time was spent on the Supply Base Evaluation. Equal time was spent on the Documented Management System and Greenhouse Gases.

Ten (10) primary sites for the Mid-Atlantic basin were randomly selected by auditor from master list provided by SCS. The Northampton sample requirement was 4 primary sites. The Mid-Atlantic basin for Enviva includes biomass facilities in Ahoskie, Northampton and Southampton. Primary sites were auditor selected based on volumes, volumes to other Mid-Atlantic facilities, tracts that were audited by Enviva for BMP compliance and level of risk (volume, BMP audits and deliveries to other Mid-Atlantic facilities) to Enviva.

Five (5) secondary suppliers for Mid-Atlantic basin were randomly selected by auditor from master list provided by SCS. The Northampton sample requirement was 2 secondary suppliers. Secondary suppliers were auditor selected based on volumes, shipments to other Mid-Atlantic facilities and level of risk (volume and number of Mid-Atlantic facilities delivered) to Enviva.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

Fourth Surveillance audit – 2019 Update: The Mid-Atlantic Supply Base Area is unchanged, no additional formal stakeholder consultation required. Enviva is proactive in terms of stakeholder engagement throughout the year.

SCS relies on its Master Stakeholder List, which contains stakeholders that are identified by type, e.g. ENGO, Government/regulatory, Educational/Academic, Industry, Indigenous/Aboriginal/Tribal, etc... This list is categorized by country and state/province at the very least, and for this consultation was filtered to omit any stakeholders that were not geographically relevant to the certificate-holder/applicant's supply area(s). A stakeholder notification is sent out to all identified stakeholders after the BP's stakeholder consultation period has ended. Stakeholder comments that are received outside of regular stakeholder consultation periods are fully taken into account. SCS has not conducted a SHC for this audit project. No other comments from stakeholders came to the attention of SCS.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

The main strengths of the Enviva Northampton include an effective greenhouse gas record keeping system. The Sustainability and Procurement personnel involved in the SBP program at Enviva Northampton are knowledgeable and demonstrated understanding of SBP procedures. The Enviva organization maintains an effective tracking program (Track and Trace) for all suppliers of primary and secondary feedstock. The Enviva organization has demonstrated through its FSC/PEFC/SFI chain of custody certifications, FSC Controlled Wood certification and SFI Fiber Sourcing certification detailed procedures and commitment by management to source fiber sustainably. The organization has demonstrated its commitment to conservation by the establishment of Conservation Fund with documented achievements. The weaknesses are described in section 10.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

Enviva has developed a detailed SBE including a clear description of the Supply Base Area. The geographical scope of the SBE for the Mid-Atlantic supply base includes counties from North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia of the United States of America for primary and secondary feedstock. Samples of purchase orders (contracts) and Enviva Track & Trace data was reviewed to ensure that fiber is sourced from within the SBE scope. The SBE was developed internally by qualified personnel using credible third-party data sources (e.g., USDA Forest Service FIA data), as well as existing management and monitoring systems implemented to meet other voluntary standards and designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Risk was designated low for all core Indicators. Enviva developed control systems and procedures to determine low risk as described in the SBE and SBR. The primary method of control is through the HCV Tract Approval Process. The first step involves comparing GIS data of wetlands, natural heritage information, soil series, and other publicly available data layers to maps of each proposed harvest site. If risk is specified, then Enviva completes an HCV Tract Approval form, which frequently involves a site-level visit to determine the extent of the identified HCV. Enviva's Trace & Trace System is used to evaluate and monitor a sample of active and completed harvest operations.

The Supply Base Evaluation was updated in 2019 based on approval of FSC US Controlled National Risk Assessment. Enviva used the FSC US Controlled Wood National Risk Assessment V1-0 D3-0, stakeholder engagement, its third party certified PEFC/SFI Due Diligence System and FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment to continually improve the SBE. Various third party data sources were also used for research in the region such as; Forest Stewardship Council, The Nature Conservancy, United States Forest Service, United States Department of Labor, United States Department of Environmental Protection, State Forest Service Divisions, National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, World Wildlife Fund, World Bank Governance Index, Illegal Logging Portal, Transparency International Conservation International, World Resources Institute, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Databasin web mapping tool. Risk was designated low for all core indicators, except 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.4.1.

SCS Global Services conducted a review of the SBE process and concluded that the control systems in place meet the SBP standard requirements during the surveillance audit.

7.3 Collection and Communication of Data

Enviva Pellets Northampton has a comprehensive database where all Greenhouse Gas data is compiled and maintained. All compilation is conducted by personnel at Enviva corporate in Bethesda, MD. Records and data are maintained separately for each facility under the Enviva umbrella. For Enviva Pellets Northampton, energy use is invoiced by the month and requires adjustment to match the reporting period for electricity. Other energy use, diesel and propane, does not require adjustments.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The SBE was completed by Enviva's in-house fiber procurement and sustainability group who has local forestry experience and knowledge of ecological and social values associated with the supply base, applicable laws and regulations, business management practices, operation of suppliers, and the local forest resource.

Enviva's management and control systems for SBP are the same as those used to meet the SFI/PEFC CoC, which have been in place since 2012. Key personnel tasked with implementing and maintaining the management and control systems relating to SBP compliance are well trained and competent. Enviva assigned management with appropriate skills and competency to implement and execute the management and control systems relating to SBP compliance. Management and other relevant personnel interviewed during the assessment were found to be knowledgeable of the SBP requirements.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

SCS did not conduct a stakeholder consultation and no additional comments were brought or came to the attention of the auditors.

7.6 Preconditions

Not Applicable

8 Review of Company’s Risk Assessments

Describe how the Certification Body assessed risk for the Indicators. Summarise the CB’s final risk ratings in Table 1, together with the Company’s final risk ratings. Default for each indicator is ‘Low’, click on the rating to change. Note: this summary should show the risk ratings before AND after the SVP has been performed and after any mitigation measures have been implemented.

Review of updated Assessment of Risk designated all core indicators as low, except 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.4.1. Risk ratings were determined by reviewing the SBE, SBR and other supporting evidence such as Feedstock Compliance Implementation Manual, Controlled Wood Controlled Source Risk Assessment, Chain of Custody Procedures, supplier agreements and verification through field visits and interviews. No SVP is required.

Table 1. Final risk ratings of Indicators as determined BEFORE the SVP and any mitigation measures.

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
1.1.1	Low	Low
1.1.2	Low	Low
1.1.3	Low	Low
1.2.1	Low	Low
1.3.1	Low	Low
1.4.1	Low	Low
1.5.1	Low	Low
1.6.1	Low	Low
2.1.1	Specified	Specified
2.1.2	Specified	Specified
2.1.3	Low	Low
2.2.1	Low	Low
2.2.2	Low	Low
2.2.3	Specified	Specified
2.2.4	Specified	Specified
2.2.5	Low	Low
2.2.6	Low	Low

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
2.3.3	Low	Low
2.4.1	Specified	Specified
2.4.2	Low	Low
2.4.3	Low	Low
2.5.1	Low	Low
2.5.2	Low	Low
2.6.1	Low	Low
2.7.1	Low	Low
2.7.2	Low	Low
2.7.3	Low	Low
2.7.4	Low	Low
2.7.5	Low	Low
2.8.1	Low	Low
2.9.1	Low	Low
2.9.2	Low	Low
2.10.1	Low	Low

2.2.7	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low
2.2.9	Low	Low
2.3.1	Low	Low
2.3.2	Low	Low

Table 2. Final risk ratings of Indicators as determined AFTER the SVP and any mitigation measures.

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
1.1.1	Low	Low
1.1.2	Low	Low
1.1.3	Low	Low
1.2.1	Low	Low
1.3.1	Low	Low
1.4.1	Low	Low
1.5.1	Low	Low
1.6.1	Low	Low
2.1.1	Low	Low
2.1.2	Low	Low
2.1.3	Low	Low
2.2.1	Low	Low
2.2.2	Low	Low
2.2.3	Low	Low
2.2.4	Low	Low
2.2.5	Low	Low
2.2.6	Low	Low
2.2.7	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low
2.2.9	Low	Low
2.3.1	Low	Low
2.3.2	Low	Low

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
2.3.3	Low	Low
2.4.1	Low	Low
2.4.2	Low	Low
2.4.3	Low	Low
2.5.1	Low	Low
2.5.2	Low	Low
2.6.1	Low	Low
2.7.1	Low	Low
2.7.2	Low	Low
2.7.3	Low	Low
2.7.4	Low	Low
2.7.5	Low	Low
2.8.1	Low	Low
2.9.1	Low	Low
2.9.2	Low	Low
2.10.1	Low	Low

9 Review of Company’s mitigation measures

Indicator	Risk Assessment	Management system
2.1.1 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that forests and other areas with high conservation value in the Supply Base are identified and mapped.	The US does not have an SBP approved regional risk assessment that fully considers all of the indicators.	Enviva is using the FSC US CWNRA as the baseline for determining potential areas of high conservation value. Additional work with interested and engaged stakeholders has been incorporated into the supply base evaluation to supplement Enviva’s ability to accurately map areas of high conservation value
2.1.2 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to identify and address potential threats to forests and other areas with high conservation values from forest management activities.	Related to 2.1.1 If areas of high conservation value cannot be adequately identified the management systems or mitigation measures cannot be implemented to reduce risk.	Related to 2.1.1 Enviva’s use of the FSC US CWNRA and stakeholder engagement has adequately identified areas of high conservation value. Enviva has robust management systems that can address these areas of specified risk and manage the outcome to low risk-examples include the Track and Trace procedures and District of Origin documentation.
2.1.3 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that feedstock is not sourced from forests converted to production plantation forest or non-forest lands after January 2008.	Related to 2.1.1 Areas of conversion to production plantation (as defined by SBP) is low in Enviva’s supply base area. Conversion to non-forest after January 2008 may occur in the supply base area	Related to 2.1.1 Enviva’s use of the FSC US CWNRA and local knowledge provide Enviva the ability to identify areas of conversion after January 2008. Enviva Sustainability Policy and language in contracts prevents use of wood from lands converted to non-forest use. Enviva has robust management systems that can address these areas of specified risk and manage the outcome to low risk. District of Origin and Track and Trace documentation are examples of monitoring.
2.2.3 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to ensure that key	Related to 2.1.1 Identification of key ecosystems and habitats is necessary to begin the process of	Related to 2.1.1 Enviva’s use of the FSC US CWNRA and stakeholder engagement has

<p>ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state (CPET S8b).</p>	<p>identifying if they are properly conserved or set aside</p>	<p>adequately identified areas of key ecosystems and habitats. Additionally, Enviva's Forest Conservation Fund provides grant monies to successful applicant to help them set aside or conserve forests containing high conservation values, key ecosystems and habitats. Further, Enviva's ongoing engagement with interested stakeholders has extended our reach into additional areas of conservation. Enviva has robust management systems that can address these areas of specified risk and manage the outcome to low risk. All primary tracts are mapped with wetlands map codes. If codes E & F are identified, other requirements must be satisfied/approved prior to purchase.</p>
<p>2.2.4 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures to ensure that biodiversity is protected (CPET S5b).</p>	<p>Related to 2.1.1 Identification of areas with biodiversity concerns is necessary to begin the process of identifying if they are properly protected</p>	<p>Related to 2.1.1 Enviva's use of the FSC US CWNRA and stakeholder engagement has adequately identified areas of key ecosystems and habitats. Additionally, Enviva's Forest Conservation Fund provides grant monies to successful applicant to help them set aside or conserve forests containing high conservation values, key ecosystems and habitats. Enviva's ongoing engagement with interested stakeholders has extended reach into additional areas of conservation. Enviva has robust management systems that can address these areas of specified risk and manage the outcome to low risk. All primary tracts are mapped with wetlands map codes. If codes E & F are identified, other requirements must be satisfied/approved prior to purchase.</p>

<p>2.4.1 The BP has implemented appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that the health, vitality and other services provided by forest ecosystems are maintained or improved (CPET S7a).</p>	<p>Related to 2.1.1 Identification of forest ecosystems that provide key services is necessary to ensure proper control systems are employed to ensure forest health, vitality and other services are maintained</p>	<p>Related to 2.1.1 Enviva's use of the FSC US CWNRA and stakeholder engagement has adequately identified key forest ecosystems. Additionally, Enviva's Forest Conservation Fund provides grant monies to successful applicant to help them set aside or conserve forests containing high conservation values, key ecosystems and habitats. Enviva's ongoing engagement with interested stakeholders has extended reach into additional areas of conservation. Enviva has robust management systems that can address these areas of specified risk and manage the outcome to low risk. Master Wood Purchase Agreements, District of Origin documentation and monitoring by use of Track and Trace are examples.</p>
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Monitoring of mitigation measures is conducted through the Management Review process conducted annually. Reviews are conducted each year and involve the Sustainability personnel, Procurement Personnel and Management of organization.

10 Non-conformities and observations

Identify all non-conformities and observations raised/closed during the evaluation (a tabular format below may be used here). Please use as many copies of the table as needed. For each, give details to include at least the following:

- applicable requirement(s)
- grading of the non-conformity (major or minor) or observation with supporting rationale
- timeframe for resolution of the non-conformity
- a statement as to whether the non-conformity is likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks.

NC number 2019:1	NC Grading: Observation
Standard & Requirement:	STD 2: IN-2C 3.1 The SBR shall be both uploaded onto the BP website and submitted to the SBP no later than ninety (90) days after the on-site closing meeting at the end of an audit by a CB.
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Review of organizations website and SBP website confirm 2018 version of SBR is posted on both organization's website. Obs #1-the close date of the last cb audit is listed as 9/22/17.	
Timeline for Conformance:	Other
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	<i>Click or tap here to enter description provided by Company to close the NC.</i>
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

NC number 2019:2	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	STD 4: 5.3.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
During DTS review of SBP Compliant invoices, Invoice #90A was not reported on Northampton Credit Ledger and corresponding credits was not subtracted. BP had enough credits to prevent negative credit account.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	BP sent screenshot of Mid-Atlantic Credit Ledger updated to reflect Invoice #90A and credits deducted from Northampton.
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	Document Review shows that credit account has been appropriately revised to reflect the sale. CAR is closed.
NC Status:	Closed

NC number 2019:3	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	STD 5: ID 5B, 3.2.7
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
BP did not adjust electricity kwh for beginning of SAR (July 2018) and end of SAR (June 2019) to account for meter readings not based on calendar month.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	Values corrected and SAR updated prior to report submission;
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	Document Review and Interviews with Personnel show that SAR has been revised accordingly. Car is closed.
NC Status:	Closed

11 Certification decision

Based on the auditor’s recommendation and the Certification Body’s quality review, the following certification decision is taken:	
Certification decision:	Certification approved
Certification decision by (name of the person):	Sebastian Häfele
Date of decision:	16/Dec/2019
Other comments:	<i>Click or tap here to enter text.</i>