

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

Third 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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1 Overview

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Current report completion date: 03/Jun/2019

Report authors: Shannon Wilks

Name of the Company: Enviva Pellets Greenwood, LLC.

Company contact for SBP: Don Grant, Don.Grant@envivabiomass.com

Certified Supply Base: Select Counties in Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina USA

SBP Certificate Code: SBP-04-25

Date of certificate issue: 30/Nov/2016

Date of certificate expiry: 29/Nov/2021

This report relates to the Third Surveillance Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

The manufacture of wood pellets from primary and secondary feedstock and rail transport to the port of Wilmington, North Carolina, including Standards 1, 2, 4 and 5 for the Greenwood, SC facility. 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) and Instruction Document 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, and interviews with key personnel and stakeholders.

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. 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.

*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”) owns and operates seven plants in the south eastern United States. In March 2018 Enviva acquired the Greenwood facility. The Greenwood facility first began production in 2015 as Colombo Energy. Greenwood’s design capacity is approximately 600,000 metric tons of pellets per year. Enviva Pellets Greenwood, LLC. employs 75 people, including technicians, engineers, and operators. The majority of feedstock is sourced as roundwood with additional woodchips (green) and saw dust being purchased. Bark from the roundwood is used as energy in the dryer. Additional bark is purchased to fully power the dryer.

5.2 Description of Company’s Supply Base

Enviva, Holdings LP (Enviva) operates 3 mills in its Wilmington region: Enviva Pellets Greenwood, LLC located in Greenwood, SC, Enviva Pellets Sampson located in Faison, NC and Enviva Pellets Hamlet located in Hamlet, NC. Enviva developed individual supply base evaluations for each of the mills in the Wilmington region. Enviva Pellets Greenwood, LLC supply base includes portion of Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina and consists of 12,191,026 hectares. The supply base is comprised of 62% hardwood forested hectares and 38% softwood. Certified forest consists of 3,093,079 hectares or 25% of supply base area. Primary Feedstock (roundwood and forest residues direct from the forest) comprise 99.6% of the feedstock, all are SBP-compliant Primary Feedstock and 8.2% of the volume is from certified sources. Secondary Feedstock (sawmill and wood industry residues) makes up 0.4% of the feedstock supplied by 1+/- mills is SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock and none is from certified sources. Hardwoods make up 28% of the feedstock and softwood species are the remaining 72%. Enviva is just one of several industries and entities sourcing wood in its supply base area. According to Forest2Market’s database, Enviva’s Greenwood mill sources about 7% of the total wood harvested in the area, while regional annual inventory growth exceeded the volume harvested (Forest2Market, 2019). The most recently available inventory data from the US Forest Service’s Forest Inventory and Analysis program show that the growth to drain ratio for hardwood in our Supply Base Area is 2.51:1, meaning that net hardwood inventories are increasing and current harvest levels for this product are sustainable. The growth to drain ratio for pine in the region is 1.39:1 (US Department of Agriculture Forest Service, 2017). Enviva’s sourcing does not compete with other forest product industries: instead, it provides a market for low value forest products produced during harvests for high-value timber. A quantitative description of the Supply Base can be found in [Enviva Greenwood’s Supply Base Report](#) (SBR).

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

Primary feedstock is sourced direct from the forest in the form of round wood or chips from 27+/- 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 saw-logs in the production of pellets, nor do we use any construction debris, treated wood, or post-consumer material.

At the Greenwood plant, the pellet feedstocks sourced in 2018 had the following characteristics:

- Primary Feedstock (roundwood and forest residues direct from the forest) comprise 99.6% of the feedstock, all are SBP-compliant Primary Feedstock and 8.2% of the volume is from certified sources.
- Secondary Feedstock (sawmill and wood industry residues) makes up 0.4% of the feedstock supplied by 1+/- mills is SBP-Compliant Secondary Feedstock and none is from certified sources.
- Hardwoods make up 28% of the feedstock and softwood species are the remaining 72%.

Enviva's Greenwood Pellet mill received feedstocks from the following sources, by volume:

- 0.4% was made up of residues supplied by sawmills and wood industries.
- 21.7% was made up of hardwood and pine chips and roundwood from mixed oak-pine forests. These forests are managed for the production of pine sawtimber at low-intensities and contain a mixture of hardwood and pine trees. These forests are either planted in pine or naturally seeded from adjacent stands or seed trees, and little to no fertilizers or herbicides are applied to them throughout their life cycle. This establishes an overstory of straight, large-diameter pine trees with an understory of crooked, small-diameter hardwood trees that cannot be made into solid wood products.
- 38.8% was made up of hardwood and pine chips and roundwood from southern yellow pine forests. These are forests that were planted in pine and either managed moderately with minimal effort to prevent hardwood trees from growing in the understory, or more intensively to suppress significant understory growth, thereby increasing the forest's growth rate and yield. These forests are generally thinned 1-2 times throughout their growth cycle, meaning that certain trees are removed to reduce density in the forest and create additional room for the remaining trees to grow to sawtimber size and quality. These thinned trees are sold to low-grade consumers like Enviva.
- 4.0% was made up of hardwood and pine chips and roundwood from upland hardwood forests. These are low-intensity managed hardwood forests that are naturally seeded with an overstory of large-diameter oak, poplar, and hickory hardwood trees and a significant understory of small-diameter maple, oak, and sweetgum hardwood trees.
- 35.2% was primary material that was not covered by Enviva's Track & Trace system, as the mill was acquired in early 2018 and it took time to integrate all of Enviva's programs at the facility.

A quantitative description of the Supply Base can be found in [Enviva Greenwood's Supply Base Report](#) (SBR).

5.4 Chain of Custody system

Enviva has implemented documented Chain of Custody (COC) procedures to determine feedstock compliance to SBP requirements. The organization uses its PEFC COC certificate covered by Enviva's group certificate, NSF-PEFC-COC-C0246258, as the base for its SBP control system. All wood, both primary and secondary feedstock, is tracked from the district of origin, through the pellet mill, and to the port. Feedstock is brought in via trucks to the mill. The feedstock is segregated by type; woodchips, roundwood, and bark/saw dust (used in the dryer). After pelletizing the material is loaded onto a train and transported to the Port of Wilmington, NC to be loaded onto a ship. The legal point of sale is at the loading of the ship. Enviva uses a database to gather and control information related to feedstock such as supplier name, logger, scale tickets, fibre type, certification, and district of origin. This database can appropriately track output volumes. Trademark/logo use is controlled from the Enviva Head Office and will not be used by Enviva Greenwood.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

On 7 May 2019, an opening meeting was held on-site to begin the third surveillance SBP audit of standards 1, 2, 4 and 5. The onsite audit took place May 7-9, 2019 and included inspection and observation of the pellet mill, loading facilities and transport. Port operations review was conducted by phone interview and will be visited on-site at alternate date. Field inspection was also conducted for a sample of harvest sites included in the supply base evaluation for non-FSC and non-PEFC certified sources on May 8. GHG information was also verified onsite through additional record review and observation of GHG data collection points. Desk audits was performed on May 17 and May 31, 2019 for verification of SAR and SDI data.

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

The onsite Surveillance Audit was conducted over the course of 2.5 days and included an audit of the Supply Base Evaluation, Documented Management System, Collection and Communication of Greenhouse Gas data, site 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, field observations, and interviews. Significant time was spent on the Supply Base Evaluation. Equal time was spent on the Documented Management System and Greenhouse Gases.

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

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.

No stakeholder consultation has been conducted by the Biomass Producer or SCS Global Services

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

The main strengths of the Enviva Greenwood include an effective greenhouse gas record keeping system. The Sustainability and Procurement personnel involved in the SBP program at Enviva Greenwood are knowledgeable and demonstrated understanding 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 weaknesses are described in section 10.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

The initial Supply Base Evaluation was completed in partnership with Greener Options Inc. and Biological Integrity LLC. The Supply Base was determined based on the defined procurement area of primary and secondary suppliers. Data was collect internally based on specific tracts harvested by primary suppliers. Secondary suppliers provided information of harvesting practices for the defining of their supply base. The combining of these supply bases resulted in the geographic area for the company's Supply Base. An extensive analysis of the area was conducted using data collected from USDA Forest Service, WWF, Greenpeace, World Resources Institute, Conservation International, and NatureServe. Specific details were gained from local forestry professionals, contractors, state forestry agencies, and forestry associations. Rigor of the Supply Base Evaluation was adequate for the defining of indicators to be "Low Risk" and "Specified Risk". Additional analysis was done to develop mitigations measures for moving the "Specified Risk" Indicators to "Low Risk".

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 Greenwood 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 Greenwood,

energy use is invoiced by the month and requires adjustment to match the reporting period for electricity. Other energy use, diesel and natural gas, does not require adjustments.

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The initial Supply Base Evaluation was conducted by Gary Boyd, a well-known Forestry Program Certification Consultant, in consultation with key Company employees. Gary attended an SBP training session. The Company's management and control systems for SBP are the same as those used to meet the PEFC/FSC Chain of Custody, FSC Controlled Wood and the SFI Fiber Sourcing requirements. Key personnel tasked with implementing the Company's management and control systems relating to SBP compliance are well trained and competent, with strengths in markets, silviculture, management, harvesting, and conservation issues. Their knowledge of SBP requirements is strong. This is a new standard, so any relevant experience is limited to the pre-existing CoC and Controlled Wood standards.

The updated Supply Base Evaluation was conducted by Enviva Sustainability personnel 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 interviewed during the assessment were found to be knowledgeable of the SBP requirements. Interviews and desk audit with corporate personnel confirmed knowledge of GHG data requirements and accurate management of data.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

2019 Update

In early 2019 Enviva invited leaders in the longleaf pine restoration effort to tour Greenwood and to discuss collaboration opportunities. Representatives from the Longleaf Alliance, Milliken Forestry and the Longleaf Partnership Council met at the Greenwood mill, toured the facility and discussed plans to work on various longleaf pine restoration projects.

No stakeholder comments have been received.

7.6 Preconditions

None

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
2.2.7	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low
2.2.9	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

2.3.1	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	Management System	Means of Verification
<p>2.1.1 2.1.2</p>	<p>Use of FSC US CWNRA and stakeholder engagement to develop appropriate maps of high conservation value areas</p> <p>Control system/Procedures Enviva uses contractual language in its Master Wood Purchase Agreement requiring supplier to abide by all relevant laws and regulations. The contract includes the requirement to avoid the following unacceptable sources wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegally harvest wood; • Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights; • Wood harvested from forests where high conservation values are threatened by management activities; • Wood harvested from old growth or semi-natural forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use; • Wood from forests where genetically modified trees are planted; • Wood in which there was a violation of the ILO Declarations on fundamental principle and rights at work. <p>Enviva requires all suppliers to sign an annual Master Wood Supply Agreement. The Agreement requires suppliers to abide by forest management activities regulations.</p> <p>Enviva requires all suppliers to sign an annual Master Wood Supply Agreement. The Agreement requires suppliers to avoid feedstock sources from land use change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENV-SFIS-01 SFI Certified Sourcing Implementation Manual • ENV-COC-01 Enviva Chain of Custody Procedures & Implementation • ENV-COC-03 Controlled Sources Risk Assessment • FSC US Controlled Wood National Risk Assessment • Stakeholder engagement • Master Wood Purchase Agreement • State BMP Manuals • Track & Trace® • HCV Tract Approval Process • District of Origin Process

	<p>Enviva uses its Tract Approval process and District of Origin process to assess feedstock purchases conformance to these indicators</p>	
<p>2.2.3 2.2.4 2.4.1</p>	<p>Control system/Procedures Enviva uses contractual language in its Master Wood Purchase Agreement requiring supplier to abide by all relevant laws and regulations. The contract includes the requirement to avoid the following unacceptable sources wood: (items related to this indicator are underlined)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegally harvest wood; • Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights; • Wood harvested from forests where high conservation values are threatened by management activities; • Wood harvested from old growth or semi-natural forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use; • Wood from forests were genetically modified trees are planted; • Wood in which there was a violation of the ILO Declarations on fundamental principle and rights at work. <p>The Master Wood Purchase Agreement requires suppliers to avoid key ecosystems and habitats such as old growth forests and forest that could be threatened by forest management activities.</p> <p>The Enviva Forest Conservation Fund, a \$5 million, 10-year program sponsored by Enviva and administered by the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, is designed to protect tens of thousands of acres of sensitive bottomland forests in the Virginia-North Carolina coastal plain. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preamble citations b. ENV-SFIS-01 Certified Sourcing Implementation Manual c. Track & Trace® Program d. ENV-COC-01 Implementation Manual e. ENV-COC-02 CS Procedure f. ENV-COC-03 CS Risk Assessment g. Master Wood Purchase Agreement h. Track & Trace® i. District of Origin Process j. HCV Tract Approval Process k. State BMP Manuals and BMP monitoring data

	<p>Enviva Forest Conservation Fund will award matching-fund grants to non-profit organizations to permanently protect ecologically sensitive areas and preserve working forests. (http://envivaforestfund.org/)</p> <p>Enviva uses its Tract Approval process and District of Origin process to assess feedstock purchases conformance to these indicators</p>	
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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 1	NC Grading: Observation
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Framework Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard, 4.3
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
No representatives of Indigenous people observed on initial stakeholder list.	
Timeline for Conformance:	Other Response is optional
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:	
NC Status:	Open

NC number 2	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Framework Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard, 2.1.3
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Interview with single secondary supplier provided information that less than 1% of his material is potentially sourced from land conversion residential developments within Augusta GA area. Material was inconsistent due to land development process, but his operations provided an outlet for resource that would otherwise be wasted.	

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:	<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 3	NC Grading: Observation
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock, 7.3
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Date of SBR (Section 1) posted on organization's and SBP website contains incorrect date of previous CB audit. Approval date by management is correct.	
Timeline for Conformance:	Other Response is optional
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	
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 4	NC Grading: Observation
Standard & Requirement:	SBP Framework Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data V1-0, 5.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Review of SAR data, auditor observed incorrect county listed for only secondary supplier of feedstock. Report Boss information listed the county as Appling County, GA with a distance of 321.8 KM; facility located in Columbia County, GA (within city of Appling, GA) at a distance of 99.8 KM. Minimal feedstock volume does not change SAR values.	

Timeline for Conformance:	Other Response is optional
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

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:	25/Jul/2019
Other comments:	<i>Click or tap here to enter text.</i>