

ISO 22095:2020 (E)

Chain of custody — General terminology and models

Contents

	Foreword
	Introduction
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
3.1	Terms related to chain of custody design
3.2	Terms related to supply chain
3.3	Terms related to chain of custody models
3.4	Terms related to roles and responsibilities
3.5	Terms related to conformity assessment
3.6	Terms related to traceability
4	Chain of custody design
4.1	General
4.2	Roles and responsibilities
4.3	Properties of chain of custody models
5	Chain of custody models
5.1	Principles and requirements
5.2	Appropriate use of chain of custody models
5.3	Chain of custody models without mixing
5.3.1	Identity preserved model
5.3.1.1	General
5.3.1.2	Supply chain requirements
5.3.1.3	Specified characteristics
5.3.2	Segregated model
5.3.2.1	General
5.3.2.2	Supply chain requirements
5.3.2.3	Specified characteristics
5.4	Chain of custody models with mixing
5.4.1	Controlled blending model
5.4.1.1	General
5.4.1.2	Supply chain requirements
5.4.1.3	Specified characteristics
5.4.1.4	Volume reconciliation/Reconciliation periods
5.4.2	Mass balance model
5.4.2.1	General
5.4.2.2	Mass balance implementation methods
5.4.2.2.1	Rolling average percentage method
5.4.2.2.2	Credit method
5.4.2.3	Volume reconciliation/Reconciliation periods
5.5	Book and claim model
6	General requirements for organizations active in a chain of custody
6.1	General
6.2	General requirements for implementation
6.3	Top management responsibility
6.4	Competence
6.5	Evaluating performance and dealing with non-conformities
6.6	Documented information
6.6.1	General

- 6.6.2 Control of documented information
- 6.7 Assurance
- 6.8 Conversion factor
- 6.9 Inventory balancing
- 6.10 Complaints procedure
- 6.11 Outsourcing
- 6.12 Communication

Annex A (informative) Traceability and chain of custody

Annex B (informative) Practical examples for using chain of custody models

- B.1 Overview
- B.2 Chain of custody models without mixing
 - B.2.1 Identity preserved model
 - B.2.1.1 Example from the food sector, meat
 - B.2.1.2 Example of a claim
 - B.2.2 Segregated model
 - B.2.2.1 Example from the apparel sector, using recycled materials
 - B.2.2.2 Supply chain requirements
 - B.2.2.3 Example of a claim
- B.3 Chain of custody models with mixing
 - B.3.1 Controlled blending model
 - B.3.1.1 Example from the food sector, fruit juice
 - B.3.1.2 Specified characteristics
 - B.3.1.3 Supply chain requirements
 - B.3.1.4 Example of a claim
 - B.3.2 Controlled blending model
 - B.3.2.1 Example from the steel sector
 - B.3.2.2 Specified characteristics
 - B.3.2.3 Supply chain requirements
 - B.3.2.4 Example of a claim
 - B.3.3 Mass balance model
 - B.3.3.1 Example from the palm oil sector
 - B.3.3.2 Supply chain requirements
 - B.3.3.3 Example of a claim
- B.4 Book and claim model

Annex C (normative) Mass balance implementation

- C.1 General
- C.2 Credit method
 - C.2.1 Example for wood and woodbased products
 - C.2.2 Applying the conversion factor

Page count: 32