



RAW MATERIAL STORAGE



ACCEPTANCE

Before accepting any incoming goods, a producer must:

- **Control the origin, quality and contamination** of raw materials to ensure conformity (the ENplus® inspector requests visual inspection and specific analysis).
- Control and save the **delivery documentation** for raw materials.
- Control and save the delivery documentation for **additives** to ensure their conformity.

Examples of delivery documentation include a delivery note, a bill of lading and an invoice, which can be used individually or in combination.

IMPORTANT!

Throughout the production, storage, bagging and delivery process, the raw material and the certified pellets **should be physically separated**.

This can be achieved through:

- Separation per production and storage space; or
- Separation in terms of time;

And in all cases:

- **Clear identification of the ENplus® certified pellets / ENplus® quality class**

GOOD PRACTICES

- Always protect the material from sources of contamination, such as soil and stones. It is recommended that the storage area has a paved floor.
- Consider sheltering the material (when possible). If it is exposed to the outside, evaluate the impact of weather conditions such as rain and strong winds.
- Watch out for accumulation points of contamination.
- Make sufficient space to store raw materials of different qualities, and remove poor-quality raw materials.
- Have a clear plan of where each type of raw quality material is stored.
- Assess your suppliers and select the one that provides consistently quality raw materials.
- Check all incoming goods and perform random tests whenever there's reason to doubt their quality.