



ISO 22095-2

**Chain of custody —
Part 2:
Requirements and guidelines for
mass balance**

*Chaîne de contrôle —
Partie 2: Exigences et lignes directrices pour le bilan massique*

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Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Differentiation between chain of custody models	6
4.1 General.....	6
4.2 Differences between the mass balance model and the controlled blending model.....	7
4.2.1 Credits and TIECs — Entries 1 and 5.....	7
4.2.2 Geographical system boundary — Entry 2.....	7
4.2.3 Item-based expectations — Entry 3.....	7
4.2.4 Expectation of physical presence — Entry 4.....	7
4.2.5 Physical separation of material or products — Entries 6 and 7.....	8
4.3 Differences between the mass balance model and the book and claim model.....	8
4.3.1 Credits and transferrable instruments with entitlement to claim (TIEC) — Entries 1 and 5.....	8
4.3.2 Geographical system boundary — Entry 2.....	8
4.3.3 Administrative document flow and physical material or product flow — Entry 5.....	8
5 Requirements for mass balance chain of custody model	8
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Set-up of a mass balance system.....	10
5.3 System boundary.....	11
5.3.1 General requirements.....	11
5.3.2 Geographic area.....	12
5.3.3 Balancing period.....	12
5.4 Evaluation and claim periods.....	13
5.4.1 Evaluation period.....	13
5.4.2 Claim period.....	13
5.5 Types of data, data sources and data quality.....	13
5.6 Material and credit reconciliation.....	13
5.7 Conversion and consumption factor.....	14
5.8 Avoidance of double counting in mass balance systems.....	15
5.9 Returned materials and products.....	15
6 Mass balance model implementation methods	16
6.1 Mass balance model rolling average percentage method.....	16
6.2 Mass balance model credit method.....	16
6.2.1 General.....	16
6.2.2 Characteristics of mass balance model credits.....	17
6.2.3 Attribution principles.....	17
7 Claims and communication	18
7.1 General requirements.....	18
7.2 Business-to-business communication.....	19
7.3 Business-to-consumer communication.....	20
Annex A (informative) Set-up of a mass balance model	22
Annex B (informative) Examples for setting up a credit account and utilization of conversion and consumption factors for the credit method	23
Annex C (normative) Designation system for mass balance chain of custody model	28
Annex D (informative) Examples for designation system for mass balance model	36
Bibliography	45

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The mass balance model is one of five chain of custody models outlined in ISO 22095. A mass balance model offers different methods for organisations to mix or co-process inputs with and without specified characteristics while transparently documenting the movement of the inputs and their specified characteristics. This is to ensure that the credits or specified characteristics are appropriately accounted for and attributed to outputs within the same system boundary.

NOTE Mixing and co-processing includes activities where those in the value chain (i.e. brokers) do not physically mix or co-process mass balanced material or products.

A mass balance model is ideally suited for certain situations, such as when identity preserved, segregated, or controlled blending chain of custody models are not feasible. For instance, in some supply chains, materials or products with specified characteristics are mixed or co-processed with materials or products without specified characteristics. New materials or products are then produced. It is not possible to distinguish which of these new materials or products were derived from inputs with, and without, specified characteristics. However, the quantity of input with specified characteristics, such as renewable feedstock or fair trade labour practices, are in the system. Therefore, it becomes appropriate to pass forward those specified characteristics through a chain of custody model. Many industries currently use a mass balance model including transportation, agriculture, textiles, forestry, construction, chemicals, metals, steel, energy, glass, plastics, organics and inorganics.

However, the mass balance model may be applied differently in the market based on the criteria selected. This may create confusion and reduce its credibility among consumers, policy makers, standard setters, and other stakeholders. This document provides guidance to explain the mass balance chain of custody model and limit the risk of confusion on mass balance model communication (for example claims) in the marketplace and throughout the value chain.

This document helps organizations outline technical choices, define system boundaries, and specify methods of attribution. In addition, it provides guidance on communication and claims.