Building materials / QM-03

# Batch and quality passport

Link laboratory results to batch, warehouse and shipment, and deliver documentation to every buyer.

## Quality is set in the laboratory. Liability travels with the shipment.

An electronic registry of construction materials that do not meet safety requirements is now maintained; manufacturers listed in it cannot take part in public procurement. Being able to show which batch, with which test result, went to which buyer is now a commercial matter.

Conceptual architecture. No operating results are shown.

| | |
|---|---|
| 01 Laboratory | Sample · Test result · Release |
| 02 Batch | Bag and pallet · Label · Storage location |
| 03 Shipment | Buyer · ESF + ETTN · Batch number |
| 04 Document | Batch passport · Buyer request · Complaint trail |

## At a glance

116 — Companies manufacturing and supplying hazardous materials, according to the registry (February 2026). [1]

at least 80% — Share of local materials in state-funded social and other facilities. [2]

25% — Required share of eco-friendly and energy-efficient materials in design review from 01.07.2026. [2]

November 2026

01 Evidence and context

## Who it is for

| | |
|---|---|
| CEO | Access to public procurement. |
| Head of Laboratory | Test results and samples. |
| Warehouse Manager | Batch locations and dispatch. |
| Commercial Director | Documents for buyers. |

## Facts and global practice

### Supervision Inspectorate

From 01.03.2026, an electronic registry of manufacturers and suppliers of construction materials that do not meet safety requirements is maintained; the registry lists 116 companies. [1]

### Presidential Resolution

Manufacturers of materials found to be hazardous are barred from public procurement; the list is published on the websites of Uzpromstroymateriallar and government agencies. [2]

### Presidential Resolution

From 01.02.2026, once an order is issued, hazardous materials must be sent to a landfill or for recycling. [2]

### Presidential Resolution

Public procurement projects must use at least 80% local materials. [2]

### Presidential meeting

The share of energy-efficient and environmentally friendly materials is to reach 25% in 2026 and 35% by 2030. [3]

### Regulation (buxgalter.uz)

From 01.07.2026, the use of generic IKPU (product classification) codes for construction materials will be restricted in stages. [4]

Requirements are shifting from product type to batch and document. Manufacturers who can show this in a system rather than on paper will have an advantage in public procurement.

02 Where the losses occur

## Results in a logbook

Test results are kept in paper or Excel logs and are not automatically linked to the batch number.

## Pallets without batch data

Which batch a pallet in the warehouse belongs to is shown only on its label, not in the system.

## Generic shipments

Documents show the product type but not the batch. When a buyer asks, someone has to search.

## Slow complaint response

When a quality claim arrives, tracing the batch and other buyers takes days.

## How the loss is calculated

| | |
|---|---|
| Procurement opportunity | value of public procurement tenders (UZS per year) × probability of being unable to participate |
| Complaints | number of claims (per year) × investigation time per claim (hours) × hourly cost (UZS/hour) |
| Returns | tonnage of returned batches (t per year) × price (UZS/t) |
| Document preparation | number of requests (per month) × preparation time per request (hours) |

Illustrative calculations; establish the baseline, units and rates during the site assessment. Avoid counting the same loss twice.

03 Solution architecture

# One chain from test result to buyer

Every batch enters the system with its laboratory result, bags and pallets are linked to the batch, and the batch is shown on the shipment.

**01 Laboratory**

Sample · Test result · Release

**02 Batch**

Bag and pallet · Label · Storage location

**03 Shipment**

Buyer · ESF + ETTN · Batch number

**04 Document**

Batch passport · Buyer request · Complaint trail

## Modules

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WMS: finished goods warehouse | Location by pallet and batch | Commercially available |
| Laboratory and batch passport | Results linked to the batch | Engineering capability |
| Batch document for the buyer | Generated automatically per shipment | Engineering capability |
| ESF + ETTN and 1C exchange | Batch shown on documents | Commercially available |

Each module has a readiness status. Third-party results are not a forecast for your site.

04 Implementation and measurement

## 01 Quality audit

Review of laboratory, warehouse and shipping processes.

Output: break points.

## 02 Pilot on one product

One product type for 30 days.

Output: full batch traceability.

## 03 Scale-up

All products and warehouses.

Output: entire production.

## 04 Subscription

Monthly report and support.

Output: complaint and request trends.

## What is measured

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Batch traceability | Share of shipments with a known batch | System |
| Result time | From sample to release | Laboratory module |
| Request response | From buyer request to document | System |
| Complaint trail | Time to find all buyers of one batch | System |
| Warehouse accuracy | Variance between system and accounting records | WMS, 1C |

## What is needed to start

- Head of Laboratory
- Batch numbering procedure
- Warehouse layout
- Test access to 1C

05 Readiness checklist and next step

| | |
|---|---|
| 01 Is the test result stored in the system with the batch number? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 02 Is the batch of each pallet visible in the system? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 03 Is the batch number shown on the shipment? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 04 Is the time needed to find all buyers of a given batch known (in minutes)? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 05 If a buyer requests a batch passport, can you provide it immediately? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 06 Can you document the share of local materials in public procurement? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 07 Are IKPU codes selected precisely for each product? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 08 Are returned batches recorded separately? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 09 Are the laboratory and warehouse in one system? | Yes / No / Unknown |
| 10 Is there a person responsible for quality? | Yes / No / Unknown |

## What we do not promise

• Firm timeline and price without an audit

• Exchange rules and government decisions

• Repair of plant equipment

• Unmeasured results or savings

• Certification and test results

• Removal from the registry

## Quality audit

We review the chain from laboratory to buyer and show where you lose batch traceability.

• Break-point map

• Pilot plan for one product

• Implementation fee and monthly subscription

Scope, price and schedule are agreed after reviewing the site and its data.

06 Sources and scope

[1] Construction and Housing & Utilities Supervision Inspectorate: registry of construction materials not meeting safety requirements. spot.uz, 25.02.2026.

spot.uz

[2] Presidential Resolution on the development of the construction materials industry (PQ-365). spot.uz, 03.12.2025; buxgalter.uz.

spot.uz

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[3] Presidential meeting: share of energy-efficient and environmentally friendly materials. spot.uz, 20.11.2025.

spot.uz

[4] “Which IKPU codes apply to construction materials in 2026”. buxgalter.uz, 2026.

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