BS EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

BSI Standards Publication

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers

Part 1: Terminology

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019. It supersedes BS EN 16214-1:2012, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by ⟨A1⟩ ⟨/A1⟩.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/20, Sustainability of bioenergy.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

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English Version

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

Critères de durabilité de la production des biocarburants et bioliquides pour des applications énergétiques - Principes, critères, indicateurs et vérificateurs - Partie 1: Terminologie

Nachhaltigkeitskriterien für die Herstellung von Biokraftstoffen und flüssigen Biobrennstoffen für Energieanwendungen - Grundsätze, Kriterien, Indikatoren und Prüfer - Teil 1: Terminologie

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 July 2012 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 23 September 2019.

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European foreword

This document (EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 383 “Sustainably produced biomass for energy applications”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 13 November 2019.

〚A1〉 This document supersedes EN 16214-1:2012. 〈A1〛

"The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags 〚A1〉 〈A1〛.

This European Standard comprises the following parts:

— EN 16214-1, *Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications — Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers — Part 1: Terminology*;

— prCEN/TS 16214-2, *Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications — Part 2: Conformity assessment including chain of custody and mass balance*;

— EN 16214-3, *Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications — Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers — Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes*;

— EN 16214-4, *Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications — Part 4: Calculation methods of the greenhouse gas emission balance using a life cycle analysis*.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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Introduction

Directive 2009/28/EC [1] of the European Commission on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, referred to as the Renewable Energy Directive (RED), incorporates an advanced binding sustainability scheme for biofuels and bioliquids for the European market. The RED contains binding sustainability criteria to greenhouse gas savings, land with high biodiversity value, land with high carbon stock and agro-environmental practices. Several articles in the RED present requirements to European Member States and to economic operators in Europe. Non-EU countries may have different requirements and criteria on, for instance, the GHG emission reduction set-off.

The sustainability criteria are also mandated in Directive 98/70/EC [15] relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels, via the amending Directive 2009/30/EC [2] (as regards the specification of petrol, diesel and gas-oil and introducing a mechanism to monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions). Directive 98/70/EC is referred to as the Fuels Quality Directive (FQD).

〚A1〛 Directive 2015/1513 [3], referred to as the ILUC Directive, amends both the RED and the FQD. 〚/A1〛

In May 2009, the European Commission requested CEN to initiate work on standard(s) on:

— the implementation, by economic operators, of the mass balance method of custody chain management;

— the provision, by economic operators, of evidence that the production of raw material has not interfered with nature protection purposes, that the harvesting of raw material is necessary to preserve grassland's grassland status, and that the cultivation and harvesting of raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil;

— the auditing, by Member States and by voluntary schemes of information submitted by economic operators.

Both the EC and CEN agreed that these may play a role in the implementation of the EU biofuel and bioliquid sustainability scheme. In the Communication from the Commission on the practical implementation of the EU biofuels and bioliquids sustainability scheme and on counting rules for biofuels (2010/C 160/02, [27]), awareness of the CEN work is indicated.

It is widely accepted that sustainability at large encompasses environmental, social and economic aspects. The European Directives make mandatory the compliance of several sustainability criteria for biofuels and bioliquids. This European Standard has been developed with the aim to assist EU Member States and economic operators with the implementation of EU biofuel and bioliquids sustainability requirements mandated by the European Directives. This European Standard is limited to certain aspects relevant for a sustainability assessment of biomass produced for energy applications. Therefore compliance with this standard or parts thereof alone does not substantiate claims of the biomass being produced sustainably.

Where applicable, the parts of this standard contain at the end an annex that informs the user of the link between the requirements in the European Directive and the requirements in the CEN Standard.

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1 Scope

This European Standard defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications. [A1] This document specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in the European Commission Directive 2009/28/EC [1], referred to as Renewable Energy Directive (RED), and in the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC [2] referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), both amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 2015/1513, referred to as the ILUC Directive [3], or in other European regulations.

NOTE This edition of the standard does not cover the requirements in Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (referred to as RED II). [A1]

2 [A1] Normative references

There are no normative references in this document. [A1]

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

[A1] ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp [A1]

3.1
accreditation
third-party attestation related to a conformity assessment body conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry our specific conformity assessment tasks

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 5.6]

3.2
accreditation body
authoritative body that performs accreditation

Note 1 to entry: The authority of an accreditation body is generally derived from government.

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 2.6]

3.3
actual value
greenhouse gas emission or greenhouse gas emission savings for some or all of the steps of a specific biofuel production process calculated in accordance with a methodology compliant with applicable regulations

Note 1 to entry: As per 2009/28/EC [1].

Note 2 to entry: See also default value (3.29), disaggregated default value (3.30), typical value (3.87).