

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

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16214-1:2012 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16214-1:2012 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16214-1:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16214-1:2012.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 29.08.2012.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 29.08.2012.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

ICS 01.040.75, 27.190, 75.160.20

### Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:  
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); telefon 605 5050; e-post [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

### The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:  
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); phone 605 5050; e-mail [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

ICS 01.040.75; 27.190; 75.160.20

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.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Annex A (normative) Guidance on the identification of residues to use</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Decision tree</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Annex C (informative) Translation of terms</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Annex D (informative) A-deviations</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>Index</b> .....	<b>26</b>

## Foreword

This document (EN 16214-1:2012) 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 February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

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

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*;
- prEN 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*;
- prEN 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 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 [14] 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).

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, [26]), 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.

# 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. This European Standard 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), or in other European regulations.

# 2 Terms and definitions

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

## 2.1

### accreditation

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

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

## 2.2

### 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]

## 2.3

### 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 (2.27), disaggregated default value (2.28), typical value (2.80).

## 2.4

### agro-biodiversity

component of biodiversity that contributes to food and agriculture production, encompassing within species, species and ecosystem diversity

NOTE 1 to entry: Derived from FAO Glossary WFE 2005.

## 2.5

### allocation

partitioning the input or output flows of a process or a product system between the product system under study and one or more other product systems

[SOURCE: EN ISO 14040:2006, 2.17]

## 2.6

### area for nature protection purposes

area designated by law or other equivalent competent legal authority for the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and biodiversity values