



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 16214-3:2012/oprA1:2016**  
**01-september-2016**

---

**Merila vzdržnosti za proizvodnjo biogoriv in biotekočin za uporabo v energetiki - Načela, merila, kazalniki in preverjalniki - 3. del: Biotska raznovrstnost in okoljski vidiki glede zaščite narave – Dopolnilo A1**

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

Nachhaltigkeitskriterien für die Herstellung von Biokraftstoffen und flüssigen Biobrennstoffen für Energieanwendungen - Grundsätze, Kriterien, Indikatoren und Prüfer - Teil 3: Biodiversität und Umweltaspekte im Zusammenhang mit Naturschutzzwecken

Critères de durabilité pour la production de biocarburants et de bioliquides pour des applications énergétiques - Principes, critères, indicateurs et vérificateurs - Partie 3: Biodiversité et aspects environnementaux liés aux objectifs de protection de la nature

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 16214-3:2012/prA1**

---

**ICS:**

13.020.99	Drugi standardi v zvezi z varstvom okolja	Other standards related to environmental protection
27.190	Biološki viri in drugi alternativni viri energije	Biological sources and alternative sources of energy

**SIST EN 16214-3:2012/oprA1:2016**      **en,fr,de**



EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**DRAFT**  
**EN 16214-3:2012**  
**prA1**

July 2016

ICS 27.190

English Version

**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**

Critères de durabilité pour la production de  
biocarburants et de bioliquides pour des applications  
énergétiques - Principes, critères, indicateurs et  
vérificateurs - Partie 3: Biodiversité et aspects  
environnementaux liés aux objectifs de protection de la  
nature

Nachhaltigkeitskriterien für die Herstellung von  
Biokraftstoffen und flüssigen Biobrennstoffen für  
Energieanwendungen - Grundsätze, Kriterien,  
Indikatoren und Prüfer - Teil 3: Biodiversität und  
Umweltaspekte im Zusammenhang mit  
Naturschutzzwecken

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 383.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 16214-3:2012. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

This draft amendment was established by CEN 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.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

**Warning** : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

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

<b>Contents</b>		Page
	<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Modification to Introduction.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Modifications to Clause 3.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Modifications to 5.2.2 .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Modifications to Clause 7.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Modifications to Annex B.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Modifications to Bibliography .....</b>	<b>11</b>

## European foreword

This document (EN 16214-3:2012/prA1:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 383 “Sustainably produced biomass for energy applications”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

NOTE For relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directives 2009/28/EC and 98/70/EC, see EN 16214-3:2012, Annex D.

**EN 16214-3:2012/prA1:2016 (E)****1 Modification to Introduction**

*Add at the end of the first paragraph:*

A complementary regulation was published in 2014 on defining the criteria and geographic ranges of highly biodiverse grassland [2], after which this European Standards was amended.

**2 Modifications to Clause 3**

*Replace the complete Clause with the following*

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 16214-1:2012 and the following apply.

**3.1****grassland**

terrestrial ecosystems dominated by herbaceous or shrub vegetation for at least 5 years continuously

Note 1 to entry: It includes meadows or pasture that is cropped for hay but excludes land cultivated for other crop production and cropland lying temporarily fallow.

Note 2 to entry: It further excludes continuously forested areas as defined in Article 17(4)(b) of Directive 2009/28/EC unless these are agroforestry systems which include land-use systems where trees are managed together with crops or animal production systems in agricultural settings.

Note 3 to entry: The dominance of herbaceous or shrub vegetation means that their combined ground cover is larger than the canopy cover of trees.

[SOURCE: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1307/2014 [2], Art 1, (1), adapted to fit the structure of a definition in a European Standard]

**3.2****human intervention**

managed grazing, mowing, cutting, harvesting or burning

[SOURCE: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1307/2014 [2], Art 1, (2)]

**3.3****natural highly biodiverse grassland**

natural grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and which maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes

[SOURCE: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1307/2014 [2], Art 1, (3), adapted to fit the structure of a definition in a European Standard]

**3.4****non-natural highly biodiverse grassland**

grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and which is species-rich and not degraded

Note 1 to entry: Not degraded means that it is not characterised by long-term loss of biodiversity due to for instance overgrazing, mechanical damage to the vegetation, soil erosion or loss of soil quality.

[SOURCE: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1307/2014 [2], Art 1, (4), adapted to fit the structure of a definition in a European Standard]

### 3 Modifications to 5.2.2

*Change heading to: "Non-natural highly biodiverse grasslands".*

*Delete current text and replace with, change all Figure numbers following the ones below accordingly:*

#### 5.2.2.1 General

Check whether for the harvesting area the criteria for non-natural highly biodiverse grassland apply. The identification of areas of non-natural highly biodiverse grassland has to follow the following three steps:

- a) identification whether a harvesting area has been grassland in or after 2008 (see 5.2.2.2) ;
- b) identification whether a harvesting area has been natural or non-natural grassland in or after 2008 (see 5.2.2.3) ;
- c) identification whether a harvesting area has been non-natural highly biodiverse grassland in or after 2008 (see 5.2.2.4).

In order to determine if you are on a grassland, 5.2.2.2 shall be followed.

#### 5.2.2.2 Determination of grassland status

In order to determine if the cultivation and harvesting is on a grassland, Figure 2 shall be followed.

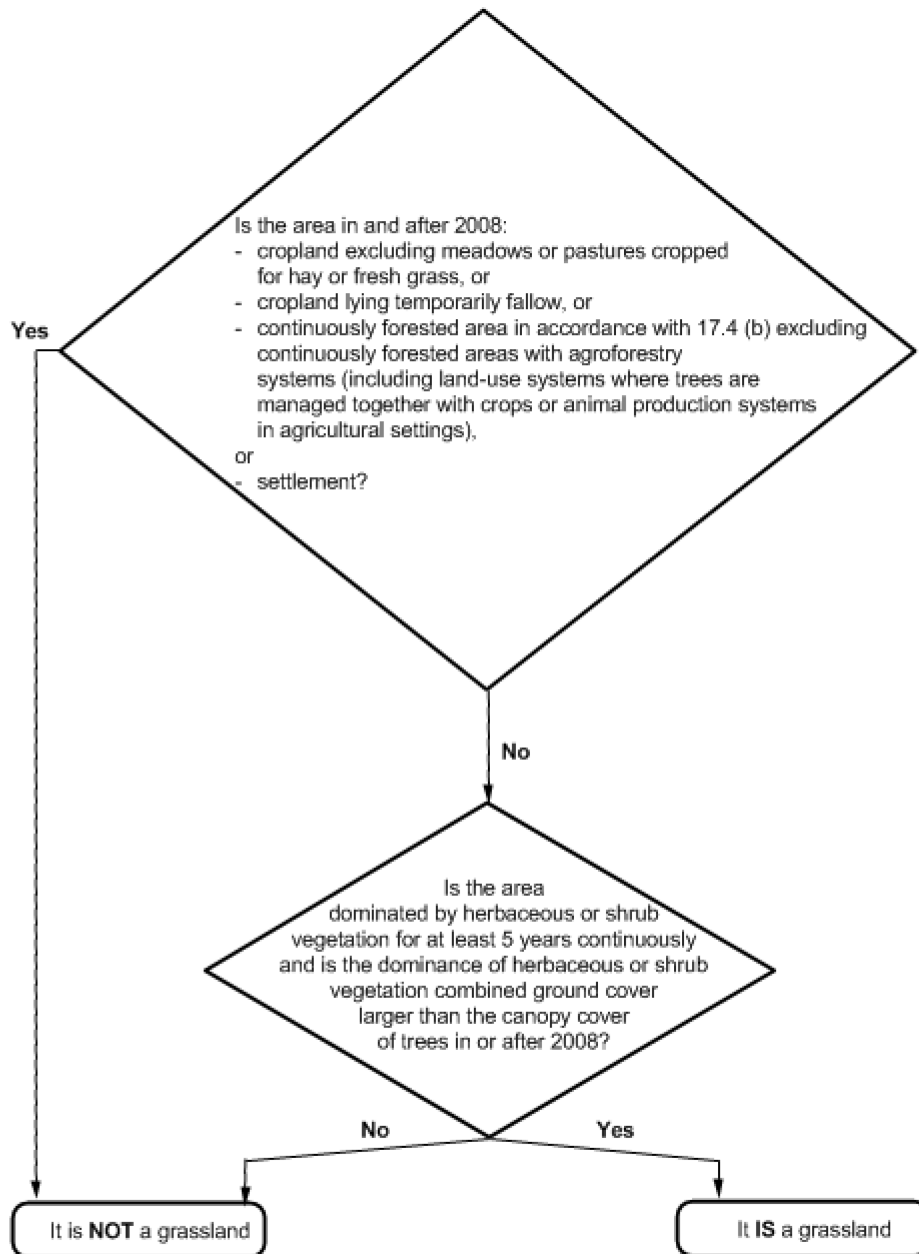
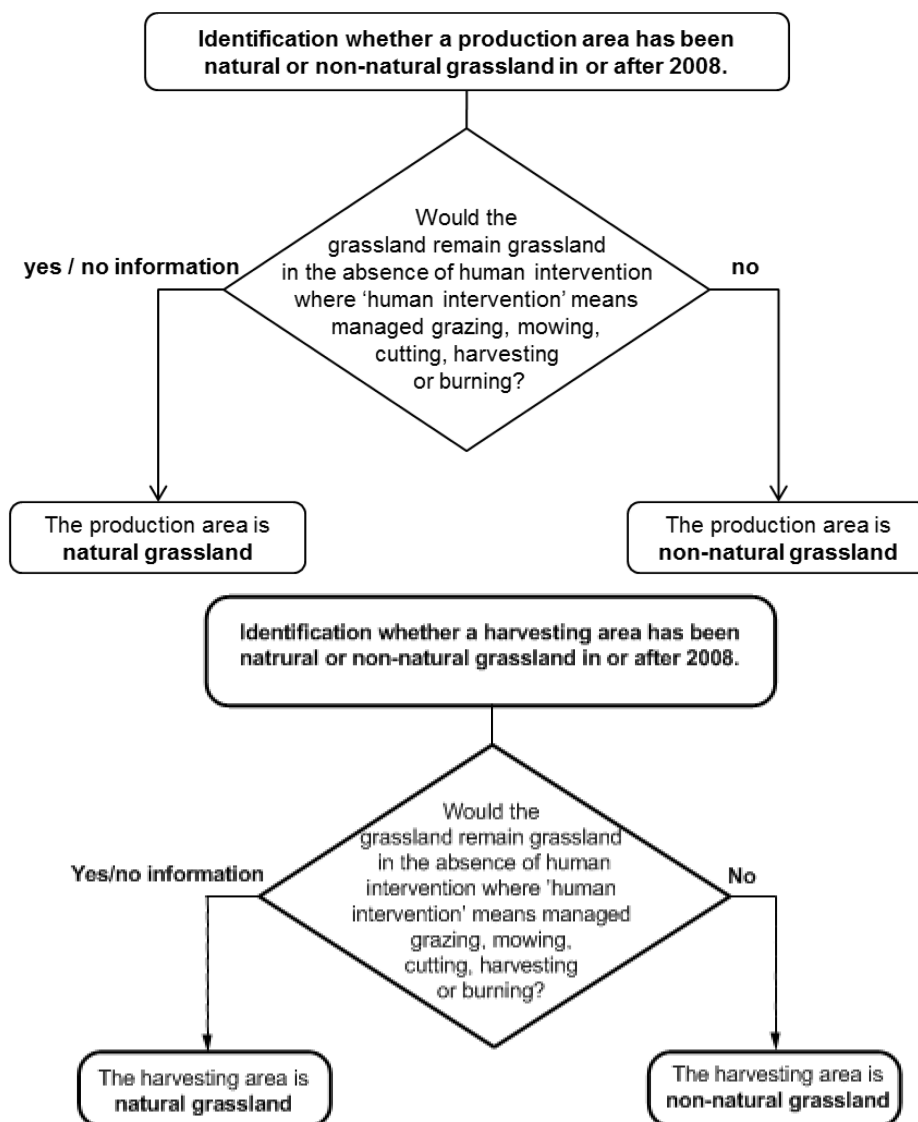


Figure 2 — Identification whether an area has been grassland in or after 2008



### 5.2.2.3 Determination of natural / Non-natural grassland status

If the cultivation and harvesting area is a grassland according to Figure 2, Figure 3 shall be used to determine whether the grassland is considered to be natural or non-natural.



**Figure 3 — Identification whether an area has been natural or non-natural grassland in or after 2008**

If you are on a natural grassland in accordance with the decision tree in Figure 3, this is a no go area in accordance with article 18.3 of RED and shall not be used for production.

If you are on a non-natural grassland in accordance with the decision tree in Figure 3, the text below in 5.2.2.4 shall be used to determine whether you are on a non-natural highly biodiverse grassland.

### 5.2.2.4 Determination of non-natural highly biodiverse grassland status

**5.2.2.4.1** Highly biodiverse grasslands differ among climatic zones and may include, inter alia, heaths, pastures, meadows, savannahs, steppes, scrublands, tundra and prairies. These areas develop distinct characteristics for instance with regard to the degree of tree cover and the intensity of grazing and mowing.