

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 16214-1:2025

01-januar-2025

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2020

Merila za trajnostnost in zmanjševanje emisij toplogrednih plinov za biomaso za energijsko uporabo - Načela, merila, kazalniki in preskuševalniki - 1. del: **Terminologija**

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

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

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

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 16214-1:2024

ICS:

01.040.27 Prenos energije in toplote Energy and heat transfer engineering (Vocabularies)

(Slovarji)

Biological sources and

27.190

Biološki viri in drugi

alternativni viri energije

alternative sources of energy

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en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 16214-1

November 2024

ICS 01.040.27; 01.040.75; 27.190; 75.160.40

Supersedes EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

English Version

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

Critères de durabilité et de réduction d'émissions de gaz à effet de serre pour la biomasse destinée à 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 21 July 2024.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 16214-1:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 383 "Sustainably produced biomass for energy applications", the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

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 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2025.

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 supersedes EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019.

EN 16214-1:2024 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019:

— The document has been updated to be in accordance with the current edition of the sustainability criteria of the European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II). In particular, the RED II introduces sustainability criteria for forest biomass and the directive has also been extended to include solid biomass.

At the time of publication of this document, Part 1 and Part 3 of the standard series have been updated in accordance with RED II, while Part 2 and Part 4 have not been updated and thus follow European Commission Directive 2009/28/EC (RED).

This European Standard comprises the following parts:

- EN 16214-1, Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers Part 1: Terminology;
- CEN/TS 16214-2, Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications — Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers — Part 2: Conformity assessment including chain of custody and mass balance;
- EN 16214-3, Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers Part 3: Sustainability criteria related to environmental aspects;
- EN 16214-4, Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers Part 4: Calculation methods of the greenhouse gas emission balance using a life cycle analysis approach.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

In December 2018, the recast Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (RED II) entered into force, as part of the Clean energy for all Europeans package, helping the EU to meet its emissions reduction commitments under the Paris Agreement. In RED II, the overall EU target for Renewable Energy Sources consumption by 2030 has been raised to 32 %.

The RED II specifies a series of sustainability and greenhouse gas emission savings criteria that biomass for energy applications shall comply with to be eligible for financial support by public authorities. Some of these criteria are the same as in the original RED, while others are new or reformulated. In particular, the RED II introduces sustainability for forestry feedstocks as well as greenhouse gas emission savings criteria for solid and gaseous biomass fuels.

It is widely accepted that sustainability at large encompasses environmental, social and economic aspects. However, this standard series only covers a selection of environmental aspects since the standard series has been developed with the aim to assist EU Member States and economic operators with the implementation of RED II. This standard series is therefore limited to certain aspects relevant for a sustainability assessment of biomass produced for energy applications. This means that compliance with this standard series or parts thereof alone does not substantiate claims of the biomass being produced sustainably.

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1 Scope

This document specifies the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications. This document specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), and the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other related European regulations.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

accreditation

third-party attestation related to a *conformity assessment body* (3.28), conveying formal demonstration of its competence, impartiality and consistent operation in performing specific *conformity assessment* (3.27) activities

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 7.7] ment Preview

3.2

accreditation body

authoritative body that performs accreditation (3.1)

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 4.7]

3.3

actual value

greenhouse gas emissions savings (3.56) for some or all of the steps of a specific biofuel (3.15), bioliquid (3.17) or biomass fuel (3.19) production process (3.84)

Note 1 to entry: Calculated in accordance with the methodology laid down in Part C of Annex V or Part B of Annex VI of RED II.

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.4

advanced biofuels

biofuels (3.15) that are produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX of RED II

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.5

agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues

residues (3.94) that are directly generated by agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry and that do not include *residues* from related industries or processing

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.6

agricultural biomass

biomass (3.18) produced from agriculture

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.7

agrobiodiversity

component of biodiversity that contributes to food and agriculture production, encompassing within species, species and *ecosystem* (3.41) diversity

3.8

agroforestry

agroforestry systems which include land-use systems where trees are managed together with crops or animal production systems in agricultural settings

[SOURCE: Commission Regulation (EU) 1307/2014 Article 1]

3.9

allocation

partitioning the input or output flows of a *process* (3.84) or a *product* (3.86) system between the *product* system under study and one or more other *product* systems

[SOURCE: EN ISO 14040:2006, 3.17] SIST EN 16214-1-2

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3.10

ambient energy

naturally occurring thermal energy and energy accumulated in the environment with constrained boundaries, which can be stored in the ambient air, excluding in exhaust air, or in surface or sewage water

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.11

area for nature protection purposes

protection area

area designated by law or other equivalent *competent authority* (3.26) for the long-term conservation of nature with associated *ecosystem* (3.41) services and biodiversity values

Note 1 to entry: Within Forest Europe's classification, "long-term" is minimum 20 years for *forests* (3.47) and can be different in other *ecosystems* and regions.

Note 2 to entry: Some clauses or elements of classification schemes might fall out under this definition, for example IUCN scheme.

3.12

audit

systematic, independent and documented process (3.84) for obtaining objective evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the audit *criteria* (3.33) are fulfilled

Note 1 to entry: Internal audits, sometimes called first party audits, are conducted by, or on behalf of, the organization (3.78) itself.

Note 2 to entry: External audits include those generally called second and third party audits. Second party audits are conducted by parties having an interest in the *organization*, such as customers, or by other individuals on their behalf. Third party audits are conducted by independent auditing organizations, such as those providing certification/registration of conformity or governmental agencies.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 19011:2018, 3.1]

3.13

bioenergy producer

organization (3.78) or unit responsible for the bioenergy production (3.14)

Note 1 to entry: The bioenergy producer can be responsible for any operation with the purpose of changing the biofuel, bioliquid or biomass fuel properties.

Note 2 to entry: The bioenergy producer can also be the supplier of the biofuel, bioliquid or biomass fuel.

3.14

bioenergy production

transformation of biomass (3.18) or of an intermediate product (3.86) derived from biomass into a biofuel (3.15), bioliquid (3.17), or biomass fuel (3.19)

3.15

biofuel

liquid fuel for transport produced from *biomass* (3.18)

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.16

biogas

gaseous fuel produced from biomass (3.18)

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.17

bioliquid

liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating and cooling, produced from *biomass* (3.18)

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.18

biomass

biodegradable fraction of *products* (3.86), *waste* (3.115) and *residues* (3.94) from biological origin from agriculture, including vegetal and animal substances, from forestry and related industries, including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of *waste*, including industrial and municipal *waste* of biological origin

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.19

biomass fuel

gaseous or solid fuel produced from biomass (3.18)

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]

3.20

biowaste

biodegradable garden and park *waste* (3.115), food and kitchen *waste* from households, restaurants, caterers and retail premises and comparable *waste* from food processing plants

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2008/98/EC]

3.21

blending

process (3.84) of defined intentional mixing of a biofuel (3.15) or a bioliquid (3.17) or a biomass fuel (3.19) or a fossil fuel (3.50) or a combination with each other

Note 1 to entry: See also mixture (3.75).

3.22

certificate

conformity statement by a certification body within the framework of a *voluntary scheme* (3.114), certifying that an *economic operator* (3.40) complies with the requirements of RED II

[SOURCE: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996]

3.23

chain of custody

process (3.84) by which inputs and outputs and associated information are transferred, monitored and controlled as they move through each step in the relevant *supply chain* (3.107)

[SOURCE: ISO 22095:2020, 3.1.1]

3.24

CO₂ equivalent

CO_2eq

unit for comparing the radiative forcing of a GHG (3.54) to that of carbon dioxide

Note 1 to entry: The carbon dioxide equivalent is calculated using the mass of a given *GHG* multiplied by its *global* warming potential (3.52).

[SOURCE: EN ISO 14064-1:2019, 3.1.13, modified: term changed to " CO_2 equivalent" and alternative term changed to " CO_2 eq" in order to be in line with the terminology used in RED II]

3.25

combined heat and power

CHP

cogeneration

simultaneous generation in one *process* (3.84) of thermal energy and electrical and/or mechanical energy

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2004/8/EC]

3.26

competent authority

regulatory body, authority or *organization* (3.78) which implement the requirements of legislation and has the legally delegated (or invested) authority, capacity, or power to perform a designated function

3.27

conformity assessment

demonstration that specified requirements are fulfilled

Note 1 to entry: The *process* (3.84) of conformity assessment as described in the functional approach in Annex A of EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020 can have a negative outcome, i.e. demonstrating that the specified requirements are not fulfilled.

Note 2 to entry: Conformity assessment includes activities defined elsewhere in this document, such as but not limited to testing, inspection, validation, verification, certification, and *accreditation* (3.1).

Note 3 to entry: Conformity assessment is explained in Annex A of EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020 as a series of functions. Activities contributing to any of these functions can be described as conformity assessment activities.

Note 4 to entry: This document does not include a definition of "conformity". "Conformity" does not feature in the definition of "conformity assessment". Nor does this document address the concept of compliance.

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 4.1] TEN 16214-1:2025

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3.28

conformity assessment body

body that performs conformity assessment (3.27) activities, excluding accreditation (3.1)

[SOURCE: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 4.6]

3.29

consignment

quantity of unfinished or finished *product* (3.86), consisting of one or more batches of the same sustainability characteristics, which is transferred from one *economic operator* (3.40) to another one at the same time

Note 1 to entry: Transfer from/to two *economic operators* involves two consignments.

3.30

continuously forested area

forest (3.47) with a canopy cover of more than 30 %

[SOURCE: European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001]