

SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

SUSTAINABLE BIOGAS

This white paper presents the basics of 2BS sustainability certification for biogas sites to simplify and facilitate the certification process.

2BS SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

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White paper on sustainability certification of biogas sites

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WHAT IS THE RED II?

The Renewable Energy Directive (RED), is the Directive 2018/2001 published by the European Commission on December 11, 2018.

On June 14, 2022, the European Commission published the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996, which provides more details on the rules for verifying compliance with sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria.

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

The European Commission aims to promote energy produced from renewable sources and thus facilitate the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in European countries.

32% the European Union's overall target for renewable energy consumption by 2030*

WHAT IS THE IMPACT FOR BIOGAS PRODUCERS?

According to RED II, **sustainability certification** of biogas plants will be mandatory from July 1, 2023, for plants with a capacity of more than 19.5 GWh HCV/year or 200 Nm3 /h or 2 MW.

Installations with a capacity of less than 2 MW are not affected by the RED II requirements (see diagram on page 16).

HOW TO GET CERTIFIED AS SUSTAINABLE?

Simply approach a Voluntary Scheme, such as 2BS. Once contracted with the Voluntary Scheme and a recognized Certification Body, you can plan the initial audit of the site.

Please note: the preparation of the certification process can take up to 6 months, considering the time to gather documentation and production data from the site. However, once certified, the **2BS certification is valid for 5 years**, under the condition that follow-up audits are performed annually.



2BSvs SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

The 2BS association has developed the 2BSvs certification, based on the RED II Directive. This certification is applicable to all organizations in the production and distribution chain of biofuels, bioliquids and biogas, worldwide, who want to sell their products in the European Union.

The 2BSvs - biogas certification system covers the whole chain: from biomass production to feedstock collection to transformation and production of the final product (biogas & biomethane), depending on its use (heat, electricity or transport).

The 2BS certification is valid for 5 years, on the condition that annual audits are organized. In summary, 2BS offers sustainability certification and works with accredited certification bodies trained by our team to perform accreditation audits.

RECOGNIZED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The 2BSvs guidelines meet the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II). Our sustainability certification is recognized by the European Commission and allows the commercialization of products under the "sustainable" label.

The 2BS certificate is equivalent and opposable to all Voluntary Schemes recognized by the European Commission.

APPLICABLE FOR ALL USAGES OF BIOGAS

The 2BSvs certification covers the whole chain of transformation / production, commercialization and distribution of biogas, and also includes the processes and traceability according to its usage: transport and mobility, heat or electricity production.

THE SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?



ENSURE THE PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Our role as a Voluntary Scheme recognized by the European Commission is to ensure that energy production is virtuously and environmentally friendly. Being able to follow the traceability of the entire biofuel, bioliquid and biogas chain is therefore essential.



JUSTIFY THE ALLOCATION OF STATE SUBVENTIONS

The European Commission, via the RED, also seeks to ensure that the Member States' subventions are allocated in a responsible manner and only to environmentally friendly sites. Thus, sustainability certification also addresses this need.



TRANSLATE REGULATORY DIRECTIVES

2BS is a Voluntary Scheme based in France, with an international scope. We have adapted our guidelines to agricultural practices in partnership with institutions as France Gaz Renouvelables (FGR) and AAMF.

Our guidelines not only meet the regulatory requirements but also the reality on the ground.



RESPECT THE DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULE

Methanization sites that are above the thresholds defined by the RED II must be certified sustainable from July 1, 2023.



SUSTAINABILITY DEMONSTRATION

The 2BSvs sustainability certification is based on two main criteria. These criteria correspond to the European Directive requirements for biogas sustainability verification.

THE TWO ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY DEMONSTRATION



SOIL AND RAW MATERIALS SUSTAINABILITY

Feedstocks include waste and residues, plant material or livestock effluent. The material entering a methanizer must come from sustainable parcels. It cannot come from soils with a high biodiversity potential or from deforested lands, for example.

The waste and residues must respect the principles of the circular economy and meet the definition of waste defined in the Directive.



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

In order to encourage the reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, biogas must be more virtuous than fossil reference. Thus, producing 1MWh of biomethane would have a lower emission than 1MWh of fossil energy. To demonstrate this, biogas producers and traders calculate the total emission in g(CO2) / MWh of the injected biomethane. Note: the required GHG emission reduction threshold is calculated according to the usage and the date of operation of the installations. See the diagram on page 16. More details on the calculation of GHG emissions on page 8!

EACH STEP IN THE CERTIFIED CHAIN

THE CERTIFICATION DIAGRAM

1. Land and raw materials sustainability and eligibility must be demonstrated. Emissions calculated by feedstock and by emission factor.

CH2

CO²





Emissions calculated regarding the biogas production site-specific processes.

CO²

PS: any activity along the production chain that prevents the release of CH4 into the atmosphere is valued when calculating the total greenhouse gas emissions of the final product. Example: use of livestock effluent as input and valorization of digestate. 2. Thanks to the traceability of the site and its suppliers, the total emission of the final product's Greenhouse Gases must be calculated via a dedicated platform. In this calculation, direct and indirect emissions must be taken into account.

MASS BALANCE AND GHG EMISSIONS CALCULATION

MASS BALANCE



WHAT IS IT?

The mass balance is a control method. It allows raw materials with different sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction characteristics to be mixed during production processes. Traceability of all f must be rigorous and the operator must be able to demonstrate the link between what goes in and what comes out. In other words, the certified biomethane that will be

injected into the network must be consistent with the volume of sustainable feedstock entering the methanizer.

Thus, the collection and transformation of mass balances must be consistent: the mass balance system must include information on sustainability, greenhouse gas emissions, and the quantities of sustainable and non-sustainable feedstocks entering a methanizer.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CALCULATION



HOW DOES IT WORK?

The reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions must reach the required threshold depending on the usage and date of operation of the facilities (see diagram on page 16). The calculation can be done through web platforms. Customers are invited to contact 2BS to recognize the tool used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions.

All commercialized "sustainable" biogas and biomethane must be accompanied by their Proof of Sustainability (PoS - see example on page 17), where the reduction of GHG emissions must be indicated.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Below, you may find a non-exhaustive list of examples of the documentation needed to successfully complete your 2BSvs - biogas sustainability certification!

BIOMASS COLLECTION

- List of all certified feedstock suppliers and copies of their valid certificates, if the biomass is certified by a third party
- Annual self-declarations/updates of all farmers supplying the biogas plant
- The list of farms and CAP declaration file per farm (linked to the self-declarations), their geographical location (maps), extension (ha), status (in production/not in production), type of biomass
- Sustainability report for each exploitation (sustainable, conditionally sustainable and non-sustainable)
- Record of GHG emissions calculation (gCO2eq/kg dry MP) for each farm:
 - related to the extraction and cultivation of each crop type (eec).
 - related to possible bonuses associated with good agricultural practices (esca)
- Annual internal audit reports for all raw material farmers; consolidation of data including sustainability
 of surfaces and characteristics of collected products (tonnage, cultivation area, and verification of
 associated GHG calculations)
- Mass balance (12 months agricultural biomass collection activity / 3 months waste and residue collection activity), supply, organization and management of stocks on site (traceability of characteristics, sustainability and GHG emissions, conversion factors and management of batch traceability).
- Mass balance (3 months trading activity) for purchasing from already certified suppliers
- Purchase documents for the upstream part (farmers and/or certified operators): purchase orders, contracts, invoices and inspections of goods receipts, delivery notes and quantities received as well as sales documents (shipping notes, quantities, invoices, sustainability characteristics, greenhouse gas balance, etc.)
- Transfer document between collection mass balance and process mass balance
- Specific instructions from the local / regional authorities which frame the methanization activity

- List of all points of origin (type of process), their geographical location, distance from the collection point (GHG emissions associated with transport), monthly tonnage and type of substance/material (co-product, waste or residue)
- List of self-declarations from each point of origin with the necessary additional information provided by the points of origin in order to know the status of the substance (co-product, waste or residue)
 - The status of the substance (co-product, industrial residue or waste)
 - If co-product (GHG emissions and proof of sustainability)
 - If not referenced in Annex IX (RED II) or Annex IV (RE), the decision tree

(no on-site audit of points of origin for the biogas sector)

• Mass balance (3 months), supply, organization and management of the stock on site, conversion factors and management of the traceability of the batches: GHG emissions associated with transport, and sustainability characteristics (agricultural residues)

EXECUTION OF THE MASS BALANCE - PROCESS

For a 3-months period:

- Record of all inputs put in the digester (name of inputs, BMP, date of incorporation, quantities incorporated) with their characteristics of durability and GHG emissions according to the status of the input (product, co-product or waste & residue)
- Record of digestate produced, stored (storage modalities)
- Record of biogas and/or biomethane production
- Record of leaks, off-gas, unannounced shutdowns
- SOP associated with each batch

All this information must be recorded in a calculator.

CALCULATION OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Spreadsheet/calculator, showing:

- GHG emissions
- emissions reduction compared to the fossil fuel reference adapted to the fuel's usage and to the date of the installation's operation

I AM READY FOR THE CERTIFICATION PROCESS...

HOW TO BE CERTIFIED?

Now that you are familiar with 2BS sustainability certification, you can find below how to get certified!



I HAVE MY CERTIFICATE... WHAT SHOULD I DO NOW?

AFTER THE AUDIT

After the accreditation audit, you have some commitments to fulfill!

GUARANTEE THE GOOD DATA TRACEABILITY



Continuing to make quarterly mass balances is fundamental to ensure traceability within the chain.

For biogas used in the transport sector, the usage of the European Commission's database is also mandatory (see the 2BS page regarding the <u>Union Database</u>).



DECLARE THE POS

From the mass balances, complete the PoS (Proof of Sustainability) that must accompany your products.



PLAN YOUR ANNUAL AUDITS

Every year, in order to continue using your 2BSvs sustainability certification, you must perform audits on the anniversary of the first audit (+/- two months).

OUR ASSOCIATION

2BS supports fuel and biomass producers and traders in their sustainability certification. For over 10 years, 2BS has been valuing virtuous agricultural approaches and developing technical know-how in partnership with experts from the agricultural world. We propose guidelines that are easy to implement.

2BS certification is recognized by the European Commission.

RECOGNIZED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Our guidelines meet the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), and our sustainability certifications are recognized by the European Commission.

OUR DNA

Continuous evolution is in our DNA. This is why we work hand in hand with experts from the agricultural world to develop specifications that meet not only regulatory requirements but also the reality of the field.

CONTACT US

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SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

APPENDICES

2BS SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

CONCEPTS OF THE CERTIFICATION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

MASS BALANCE

It is a control method that allows the storage and usage of raw materials with different qualities of durability, emission of greenhouse gases, etc.

WASTE AND RESIDUES

Any substance or material left over from a production, transformation or process that is to be abandoned.

LIVESTOCK EFFLUENTS

The result of mixing animal manure with its litter (e.g. straw, sawdust, wood chips, etc.). Livestock effluents can be in the form of slurry or manure. In both cases, the effluent can be handled and stored.

MANURE

Manure is a more or less fermented mixture of bedding and animal waste, used as an organic amendment and fertilizer.

FEEDSTOCK

Any raw material entering a methanizer for the production of biogas.

SLURRY

A mixture, in liquid form, of excrement and urine from cattle, pigs and sheep, with some forage debris and little or no bedding.

ORGANIC MATERIALS

Organic materials such as crop residues, silo and grain waste, fruit and vegetable waste, etc.

PoS - PROOF OF SUSTAINABILITY

Proof of sustainability where the percentage of greenhouse gas emission reduction for each usage is displayed.

BIOMETHANE BATCH

A batch corresponds to a quantity of biomethane injected into a natural gas network, marketed or consumed between a start date and an end date. A batch of biomethane can be produced from several inputs.



WHO NEEDS TO BE CERTIFIED



GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION THRESHOLDS (RED II)

	Heat and cooling use Transport use		ort use	Electricity use		
Fossil reference	→ 80 grCO2/Mj		94 grCO2/Mj		183 grCO2/Mj	
Starting operation	% savings	grCO2/Mj	%	grCO2/Mj	%	grCO2/Mj
Before 2015 (Oct)		80	-50%	47		183
2015-2020 (Oct-Dec)		80	-60%	37,6		183
2021-2025 (Jan-Dec)	-70%	24	-65%	32,9	-70%	54,9
After 2026 (Jan)	-80%	16	-65%	32,9	-80%	36,6



PROOF OF SUSTAINABILITY - POS

The rules of each country apply.

The proof of sustainability required by local regulators is provided by each country's authorities.



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