SCHEDULE Article 4

PART 1

Sustainability and feedstock criteria

1. This Part sets out the sustainability and feedstock criteria in relation to which the Authority must verify that each SEG generator who receives or intends to receive SEG payments in respect of an AD installation has met.

Ongoing obligation to meet sustainability criteria

2. A SEG generator must confirm that it has sought SEG payments only for electricity exported by the AD installation generated using sustainable biogas.

Ongoing obligation to provide quarterly declarations relating to sustainability criteria

- **3.**—(1) A SEG generator must, in relation to each consignment of biomass used to make the biogas used to generate electricity at the AD installation during a quarterly reporting period, provide the Authority with a declaration that states that one of the provisions at paragraph (2)(a) to (c) applies, and which provision applies.
 - (2) The provisions referred to at paragraph (1) are that—
 - (a) the biogas was made from feedstock that was waste;
 - (b) the biogas met the greenhouse gas criteria and where the criteria are met, the greenhouse gas emissions for that biogas were calculated in accordance with paragraph 7 of Part 2 of this Schedule; or
 - (c) the biogas was made from feedstock which was solid biomass which met the land criteria.
- (3) The SEG generator must provide the declaration within 28 days after the end of the quarterly reporting period to which the declaration relates.

Ongoing obligation to provide annual declarations relating to feedstock types

- **4.**—(1) A SEG generator must provide the Authority with a declaration containing the following information for each annual reporting period—
 - (a) the total amount of electricity generated during the period by the AD installation;
 - (b) details of the type of feedstock used to make the biogas used to generate the electricity; and
 - (c) the proportion of the energy content of the biogas which was not derived from waste or residue, expressed as a decimal and rounded to 4 decimal places.
- (2) The SEG generator must provide the declaration within 3 months after end of the annual reporting period to which the declaration relates.

Ongoing obligation to provide annual audit report relating to sustainability and feedstock types

- **5.**—(1) This paragraph applies in respect of a SEG generator in respect of an AD installation with a total installed capacity of 1 megawatt or above.
- (2) The SEG generator must, in relation to an annual reporting period, submit to the Authority with the declaration required in accordance with paragraph 4, an audit report that—

- (a) is prepared by a person who is not the SEG generator or a person connected with the SEG generator within the meaning of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010(1);
- (b) is prepared in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised): Assurance engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information dated 9th December 2013(2) or an equivalent standard;
- (c) states whether anything has come to the attention of the person preparing the report to indicate that the information in the quarterly declarations provided under paragraph 3 in respect of the annual reporting period ("the sustainability information") is not accurate;
- (d) considers—
 - (i) whether the systems used to produce the sustainability information are likely to produce information that is reasonably accurate and reliable;
 - (ii) whether there are controls in place to help protect the sustainability information against material misstatements due to fraud or error;
 - (iii) the frequency and methodology of any sampling carried out for the purpose of obtaining or checking the information on which the SEG generator relied in preparing the sustainability information; and
 - (iv) the robustness of the data on which the SEG generator relied in preparing the sustainability information; and
- (e) states that the person preparing the report has reviewed the information provided under paragraph 4 in respect of the annual reporting period and states whether the information contained in the declaration under that paragraph is accurate.
- (3) This paragraph does not apply in respect of an annual reporting period that is reduced to less than 3 months as a result of the Authority specifying a date for the purpose of paragraph 6.

Reporting periods

- **6.**—(1) In this Part—
 - (a) a quarterly reporting period in respect of an AD installation is each consecutive 3 month period; and
 - (b) an annual reporting period in respect of an AD installation is each consecutive 12 month period,

with the first day of each period commencing on the AD reporting start date.

(2) The Authority may reduce either a quarterly or an annual reporting period if it considers it appropriate to do so, but must ensure that each reporting period begins immediately on the ending of the previous reporting period.

^{(1) 2010} c. 4.

⁽²⁾ International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, published on 9th December 2013 by the International Federation of Accountants. Copies are available at www.ifac.org or in hard copy on request from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 1 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0ET.

PART 2

Greenhouse gas criteria

The greenhouse gas criteria

- 7.—(1) The biogas used to generate electricity at an AD installation meets the greenhouse gas criteria if the greenhouse gas emissions from each consignment of biomass used to make the biogas are equal to, or less than, the relevant target.
 - (2) In this paragraph, "relevant target" means—
 - (a) in relation to biogas used to generate electricity before 1st April 2020, 66.7 grams per megajoule of electricity;
 - (b) in relation to biogas used to generate electricity on or after 1st April 2020 but before 1st April 2025, 55.6 grams per megajoule of electricity;
 - (c) in relation to biogas used to generate electricity on or after 1st April 2025, 50 grams per megajoule of electricity.

Calculating the greenhouse gas emissions

- **8.** Subject to paragraph 9, the greenhouse gas emissions from the use of biomass to make biogas are to be calculated using the actual value method or the default value method.
- **9.** The default value method must not be used to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions from the use of biomass to make biogas unless—
 - (a) the biomass was used in an AD installation with a total installed capacity of less than 1 megawatt;
 - (b) the biomass and the default greenhouse gas emissions from the production of that biomass are set out in the table in paragraph 11; and—
 - (c) in relation to the biomass, a calculation made in accordance with paragraph 7 of Part C of Annex 5 to the Renewables Directive produces results which are equal to, or less than,
- **10.** For the purposes of paragraph 9(c), paragraph 7 of Part C of Annex 5 to the Renewables Directive is to be read as if—
 - (a) for each reference to "biofuel" there was substituted "biomass"; and
 - (b) the words "or bioliquid" were omitted in each place in which those words occur.
- 11. The table containing biomass and the default greenhouse gas emissions from the production of biomass is as follows—

Biomass	Default greenhouse gas emissions from the production of biomass (in grams)
Bagasse briquettes where the process to produce the briquettes was fuelled by wood	17
Bagasse bales	20
Palm kernel	27
Rice husk briquettes	28
Biogas produced from wheat, where the whole plant was used to produce the biogas	21

Biomass	Default greenhouse gas emissions from the production of biomass (in grams)
Wheat straw	2
Biogas produced from straw	21
Biogas produced from organic maize, where the whole plant was used to produce the biogas	19

PART 3

Interpretation

12. In this Schedule—

"actual value method" means the calculation method provided for in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the RO Order and all references to "the month" and "generating station" in paragraph 7 of that Part are to be read as references to "the quarterly reporting period" and "AD installation" respectively;

"annual reporting period" means a reporting period described in paragraph 6(1)(b);

"default value method" means the calculation method provided for in paragraphs 8 and 9 of Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the RO Order and the reference in paragraph 9 of that Part to "the table in Part 4" is to be read as a reference to the table in paragraph 11 of this Schedule;

"energy content" means the energy contained within a substance (whether measured by a calorimeter or determined in some other way) expressed in terms of the substance's gross calorific value within the meaning of BS 7420:1991 (Guide for the determination of calorific values of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels (including definitions))(3);

"land criteria" has the meaning given in regulation 47 of the Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme Regulations 2018(4) or in the event that those Regulations are revoked and replaced by regulations made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 100 and 104(2) of the Energy Act 2008, the meaning given in those regulations;

"quarterly reporting period" means a reporting period described in paragraph 6(1)(a);

"the Renewables Directive" means Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources(5);

"the RO Order" means the Renewables Obligation Order 2015(6);

"sustainable biogas" means—

- (a) biogas which—
 - (i) meets the greenhouse gas criteria; and
 - (ii) is made wholly from feedstock which is solid biomass which meets the land criteria;

⁽³⁾ The ISBN for the English language version of this standard is ISBN 0 580 19482 5. This standard was published by the British Standards Institution on 28th June 2011 and copies can be obtained at www.bsi.com or can be inspected in hard copy on request at the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 1 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0ET.

⁽⁴⁾ S.I. 2018/611 to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

⁽⁵⁾ Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23rd April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, O.J. No. L 140, 5.6.2009, p.16. The Directive was amended by Council Directive 2013/18/EU of 13th May 2013 adapting Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia, O.J. No. L 158, 10.6.2013, p.230, and by Directive (EU) 2015/1513 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9th September 2015 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, O.J. No. L 239, 15.9.2015, p.1.

⁽⁶⁾ S.I. 2015/1947 to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- biogas which is made wholly from feedstock which is waste; or
- biogas which consists of a combination of the biogas listed in paragraphs (a) and (b);

"waste" has the meaning given in Article 3(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste(7) and includes excreta produced by animals.

OJ No L 312, 22.11.2008, p3. The Directive was amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 1357/2014 of 18th December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives, OJ No. L 365, 19.12.2014, p. 89, Council Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8th June 2017 amending Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the hazardous property HP 14 "Ecotoxic", OJ No. 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1, and by Directive (EU) 2018/851 of the Parliament and of the Council of 30th May 2018 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste, OJ No L150, 14.6.2018, p. 109.