



## **2BSXtra - Audit Requirements for the Biomass Production**

### **"First gathering point" (Agricultural biomass producers and Wastes and residues producers)**

#### **Note on the status of this document**

This reference document is an integral part of the 2BSXtra certification developed by the 2BS Association.



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2BSXtra Feed and Food  
**Audit requirements for the Biomass Production**

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## **Traceability of the changes in this auditing standard**

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Date	Section	Paragraph	Deleted text	Text added	Version



## Introduction

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The 2BS certification scheme has developed the 2BSXtra sustainability scheme for food and feed to allow biomass and food and feed producers, wastes and residues originators, first gathering points, processors, traders, and all other actors involved in the biomass and food and feed supply chains (globally named in this introduction: "economic operators") to demonstrate the sustainability and traceability of their products, from the farm to the final product, in conformity with the 2BSXtra certification.

2BSXtra Food and Feed combines sustainability and traceability assurance with the strong land-use change protection, provided by the 2BS voluntary scheme, in order to avoid the risks linked to deforestation, draining of peatlands and destruction of areas of high biodiversity are significant.

2BSXtra Food and Feed certification requires that:

- "Economic operators" provide accurate and reliable information regarding the origin of the biomass.
- Independent auditing of the systems used by "economic operators" verifies that they are accurate, reliable, and protected against fraud.
- "Economic operators" participating in the Scheme have an auditable system and have accepted the responsibility for preparing any information related to the auditing of such evidence.
- "Economic operators" use a verified traceability system.

The requirements for the verification of biomass production contained in this document have been designed to cover the biomass producers and first gathering point/wastes and residues producers and any related commercial transaction between these entities and to have adequate levels of reliability, transparency and independent auditing. Auditing by an independent certification body ensures that the systems covered by the scope of the certificate are reliable and protected against fraud.

The requirements for sustainable production of agricultural biomass are detailed in this document. Agricultural production includes main crops and intermediate crops (such as cover/ley crops, catch crops, intercrops).

These requirements shall be applied to verify the conformity of the biomass producers /1st gathering point and associated **1st** commercial transactions within the group certification unit as defined by the 1st gathering point (see diagram below).

To avoid an excessive burden for economic operators in general, the first gathering point acts as a group manager and is responsible for defining the scope of the certification unit and shall identify and specify the biomass producers, collection and storage sites covered by the certification unit for which the first gathering point has developed a quality and group management system designed to demonstrate the conformity of the biomass with the sustainability criteria.

The certification unit for the biomass production and related **1st** commercial transactions as defined in the 2BSXtra certification shall include the biomass producers as group members and the first gathering points as a group manager. Biomass producers within the scope of the certificate shall be near each other and share similar characteristics.

Concerning first gathering points of waste and residues/wastes and residues producers, except agricultural residues, principles 3 to 6 are not applicable. Still, the notions of group members for wastes and residues originators and group managers for the first gathering point remain appropriate in situations

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like those of "Used Cooking Oil: UCO collectors" and restaurants<sup>1</sup>. Waste biomass used for feed must be traceable back to verified origins.

The expression "**sustainability characteristics**" encompasses the sustainable qualitative criteria – the origin and land use where the biomass has been cultivated.

The expression '**biomass**' includes agricultural biomass, as well as the biogenic fraction of waste and residues, unless otherwise stated, in accordance with the definition of 'biomass'. Note that this document handles details for agricultural biomass and biomass present in waste and residues only;

The expression '**wastes and residues**' encompasses biogenic material, unless otherwise stated, following the definitions of 'waste' and 'residue'.

Grading of non-conformities raised during an audit shall be classified as critical, major and minor following the instructions set out in the procedures 2BSXtra-PRO-02, Requirements for the Certification Process, section 6.6.3.

To facilitate the reading of this standard,

- "critical" and "major" requirements are identified as "critical" or "major" indicators.
- The table below provides an overview of the weight of critical & major indicators for each principle.

Principle	Subject	Critical indicators	Major indicators
Principle 0	Internal Management System (21 indicators)	0	6
Principle 1	Mass Balance Systems (25 indicators)	1	10
Principle 2	Segregated Systems (10 indicators)	4	5
Principle 3	High Biodiversity Land (11 indicators)	4	2
Principle 4	Monitoring of Impacts on Soil quality and Carbon content	0	2
Principle 5	High Carbon stock land (7 indicators)	3	1
Principle 6	Peatland (5 indicators)	1	1
Principle 7	Agro-environmental practises (4 indicators)	Recommendation	
Principle 8	Soil water and air protection (4 indicators)	Recommendation	
Principle 9	Social Sustainability (5 indicators)	Recommendation	

The verification requirements in this document apply to the first gathering point, biomass producers and/or collection sites of wastes and residues. However, demonstrating conformity with these requirements shall not affect, replace, or impact their respective individual technical, commercial, or legal responsibilities.

Economic operators taking legal ownership and physical possession of the product throughout the food and feed supply chain shall be independently verified by an approved Certification Body with reference to the requirements set out in this document. These legal entities cannot make any claim regarding the sustainability of the product (food and feed) before an independent verification audit has been performed and a certificate has been awarded by an approved independent Certification Body. 2BS-PRO-02,

<sup>1</sup> For more details, see 2BSXtra-PRO-02 section (Waste and residues)



'Requirements for the Certification Process' applies also to 2BSXtra Food and Feed and its requirements shall be followed.

Entities that take physical possession but do not take legal ownership of the product do not need to be independently verified by an approved Certification Body. However, these entities can be covered under the scope of verification of the relevant economic operator.

Legal entities that have not been independently verified cannot make claims regarding the sustainability characteristics of the product (food and feed).

The last economic operator in the supply chain shall ensure that it has access to relevant information covering the whole supply chain so that the sustainable origin of the biomass can be demonstrated.

The certification body is mandated to implement conflict-of-interest procedures ensuring that an auditor can conduct audits (certification, surveillance, and renewal audits) for the same economic operator for a maximum of three consecutive years. Furthermore, auditors cannot simultaneously engage in consultancy and auditing activities for the same economic operator. If an auditor has provided consultancy services to an economic operator, a minimum gap of 3 years should be maintained before being assigned to audit the same economic operator on the topics covered by 2BS.

Beyond consultancy and audit, the conflict-of-interest procedure established by the certification body must encompass additional aspects. These include financial or business relationships, as well as personal relationships, between the auditor, CB staff (including back-office personnel and report reviewers), and the economic operator (auditee).

The procedure should outline the specific compliance records required to demonstrate the implementation of this process. Monitoring compliance with this conflict-of-interest procedure is an integral part of the 2BS integrity program.

This document is an integral part of the 2BSXtra certification developed to evaluate the sustainability of food and feed and shall not be used to assess 1st gathering entities, collection sites, and their related food and feed producers without implementing all the relevant requirements of the 2BSXtra certification.

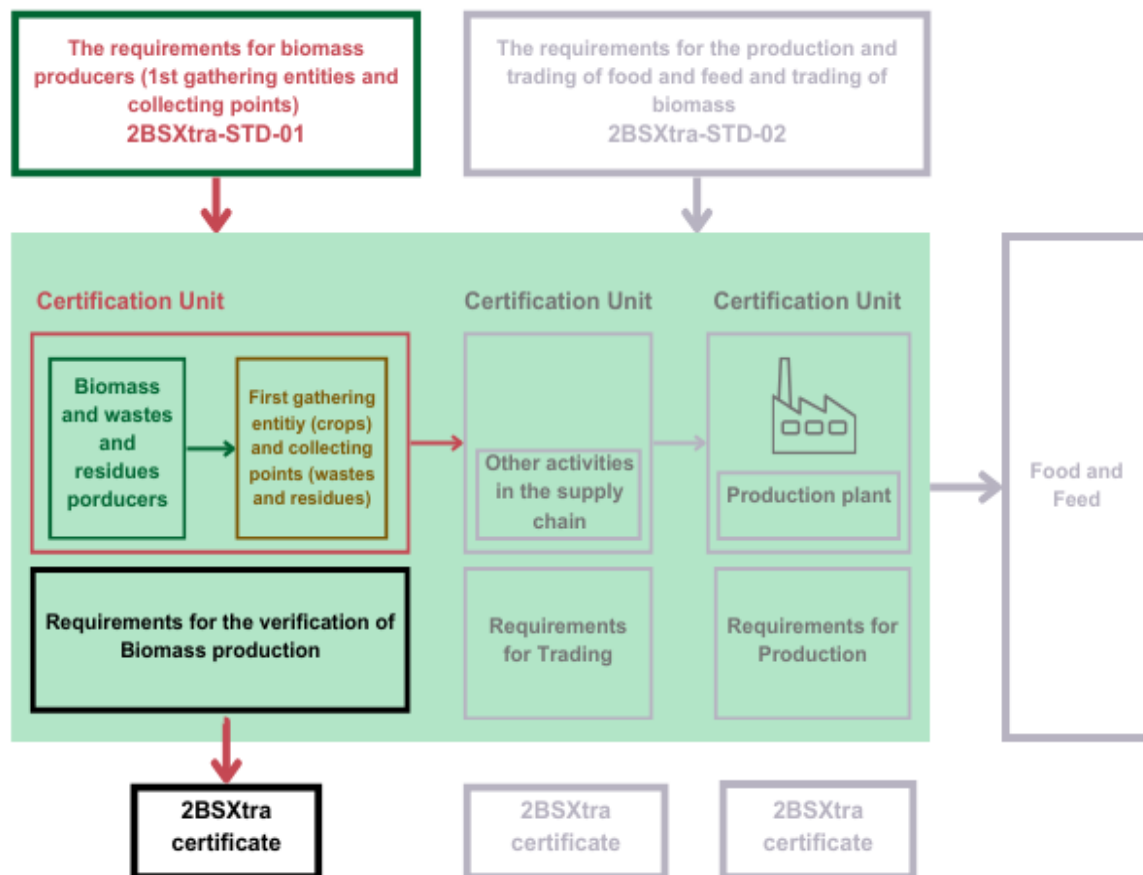
The 2BSXtra standards are equivalent to the Farm Sustainability Assessment (FSA) 3.0 program of the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) at the Silver level for economic operators based in France. There is an additional module, 2BS-ADD-01 to allow economic operators in other EU countries to demonstrate compliance with SAI/FSA Silver.

Further details and explanations can be found on:

- 2BSXtra-PRO-02 (Requirements for the certification process)

## **Scope of the Requirements of 2BSXtra-STD-01**

Requirements may be applicable to first gathering points, interfaces which activity is to collect sustainable feedstock from producers (agricultural biomass and/or wastes and residues).



## Principle 0: Internal management and monitoring system

The first gathering point **shall** have available up-to-date records of accurate data concerning the sustainability criteria and all information required to demonstrate conformity with the 2BSXtra certification.

**Criterion 0.1:** The first gathering point **shall** have access to relevant and detailed information regarding the origin (country of origin and supplier for agricultural biomass and point of origin and country for wastes and residues) of the biomass and may perform a risk analysis and assessment.

**Indicator 0.1.1:** The first gathering point **shall** define the data, documents and/or records needed for its suppliers of biomass covered by the certification unit to demonstrate that the biomass is in conformity with 2BSXtra certification, and that the biomass can be considered as sustainable. Such evidence shall be based on relevant official records, official land registry data, points of origin of wastes, and residues or documents that can be independently verified.

- **Verifier:** List of official data, documents, land registry and/or records, or
- **Verifier:** List of crops and cultivated areas
- **Verifier:** List of points of origin (wastes and residues)
- **Verifier:** List of official documents currently in use.



**Indicator 0.1.2:** The *first gathering point* (FGP) shall establish **a list of all its biomass suppliers (agricultural biomass and wastes and residues)**, claiming sustainability with the approximate localization of the production area and points of origin. Agricultural biomass producers included within the scope of the certificate shall be near each other (e.g., in the same administrative region) and have similar characteristics, such as climatic conditions. Each first gathering point shall establish a list with exact addresses of the points of origin (wastes and residues). These lists shall be kept as part of the records of the entity and shall be reviewed and updated at least once a year.

- **Verifier:** For first gathering point, a detailed list of suppliers with - for each supplier - the name, address, and main characteristics (location, type of feedstock cultivated, area of certification, points of origin, type of material and monthly tonnage supplied, etc.) or

- **Verifier:** For first gathering point collecting agricultural biomass a detailed list of suppliers with - for each supplier - the geographical location of the production area with, for example, the geographical coordinate as a reference (e.g., One central point with an estimated amount of sustainable material that could be harvested annually (agricultural biomass) and main characteristics (climatic conditions, etc.).

- **Verifier:** For first gathering point collecting waste and residues a detailed list of suppliers/points of origin with - for each supplier - the geographical location and associated processes. One central point with an estimated number of materials (per type) that could be collected annually (wastes and residues) and a list of intermediate storage (storage time > 24 h and storage capacity) between the points of origin and the first gathering point.

**Indicator 0.1.3:** The first gathering point shall have a **self-declaration<sup>2</sup>, questionnaire, form, or other document signed every year at least by all its suppliers of biomass (agricultural biomass and wastes & residues) demonstrating their commitment** to ensuring that the biomass declared as sustainable and conform has been produced in compliance with the requirements of the 2BSXtra certification and/or the Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851. The form used for this declaration may take different forms but shall contain an explicit statement regarding the sustainability requirements with which to comply and a requirement to inform the first gathering point of any possible change whenever it may occur.

- **Verifier:** Signed Self Declaration Form, filled, dated and signed, or
- **Verifier:** Contract with appropriate clause, or
- **Verifier:** Amendment to an existing contract, or
- **Verifier:** Other questionnaire or form used during site visits by first gathering point.

**Indicator 0.1.4:** The first gathering point shall have **identified and recorded the origin and country of origin of the biomass through the suppliers' declarations**. This can be done based on the address declared by the supplier or relevant coordinates.

- **Verifier:** Location of the suppliers of biomass, country of origin, region, or
- **Verifier:** Land registry document, or
- **Verifier:** Geographical coordinates, or
- **Verifier:** Have access to the Reference Map of Agricultural Plots.
- **Verifier:** Access to the contracts, addresses, contacts of each point of origin, including the date and transport records from the point of origin

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<sup>2</sup> Self-declarations are required to be audited annually by the internal monitoring system of the first gathering point.



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**Criterion 0.2:** The first gathering point have received and/or recorded relevant and detailed information regarding the type and volume of biomass supplied, including the crop category and any sustainability characteristics.

*(Note: This Criterion 0.2 needs to be audited within the context of the requirements defined in other Criteria under Principle 1 below).*

**Indicator 0.2.1:** The first gathering point **shall have implemented a procedure to record all the information**, data, and documents required to receive and classify biomass as “2BSXtra compliant”, sustainable. All records **shall** be kept for five (5) years.

- **Verifier:** Documented procedure
- **Verifier:** Evidence that the procedure has been implemented
- **Verifier:** List the information required.
- **Verifier:** The category of crop such as main crop, intermediate crops (cover/ley crops, catch crops, intercrops...)

**Indicator 0.2.2 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall have records of all relevant information for each batch, consignment, and/or volume of the potentially compliant /sustainable biomass it has received.** These records shall be available for independent auditors to review at any time.

- **Verifier:** Records including the name and address of the producer (upstream interface) for every quantity and type of biomass, or a certificate number of a recognized voluntary scheme

**Criterion 0.3:** The first gathering point **shall develop and implement a quality and monitoring system to monitor the biomass producers** covered by the scope of the certificate and ensure that all information regarding biomass is accurate, reliable, and trustworthy. This information should be monitored by the first gathering point to ensure it is accurate and reliable through internal monitoring and verification activities. First Gathering Points are required to keep all evidence necessary to comply with the 2BSXtra certification for a minimum of 5 years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority.

**Indicator 0.3.1:** The first gathering point **shall appoint a trained group manager, responsible** for implementing and monitoring the 2BS and 2BSXtra system, including all internal control activities.

- **Verifier:** Terms of reference of the manager with explicit responsibilities and powers concerning the sustainability characteristics of the biomass.
- **Verifier:** Designated manager to be audited on site by an independent auditor.

**Indicator 0.3.2:** The first gathering point **shall identify and establish a list of the information, data, and documents that need to be checked during the monitoring activities of the biomass producers.** The system of the first gathering point should include written policies, forms, and instructions that contain an adequate description of the quality objectives, the organizational structure, the quality control and quality assurance techniques, the monitoring frequency, the quality



records such as inspection reports and the means of achieving the monitoring of the required product sustainability criteria.

- **Verifier:** List of information, data, and documents to be checked during document review, visits, and/or monitoring audits.
- **Verifier:** Whenever applicable, list of management and monitoring practices to promote and monitor soil carbon sequestration and soil quality.

**Indicator 0.3.3 (Major Indicator):** As part of its **annual monitoring activities**, the first gathering point **shall ensure the required sustainable characteristics information provided by all the farmers is accurate, reliable, and trustworthy before recording it in the mass balance or segregated system**. This means that every self-declaration (see section 0.1.3) is crosschecked annually for every farmer claiming sustainability for its crops. The results of these crosschecks shall be assessed on tangible evidence, recorded by the FGP and made available to third-party audits.

⇒ **First gathering points (collecting agriculture biomass) are required to organize their suppliers by group auditing<sup>3</sup>** to enable the third-party auditor to perform group auditing by selecting annually the square root of the eligible farmers' taking a sample of 75% based on risk analyses and 25% at random for each group.

- **Verifier:** List of eligible farmers per year
- **Verifier:** Positioning of the geographic plots of eligible farmers
- **Verifier:** Self-declarations fulfilled, dated, and signed
- **Verifier:** Supplying forecast (tonnage per crop)
- **Verifier:** Internal audits
- **Verifier:** Management reviews

⇒ **First gathering entities (collecting wastes and residues) are required to organize their suppliers by group auditing<sup>4</sup>** to enable the third-party auditor to perform group auditing by selecting annually the square root of the eligible points of origin<sup>5</sup> taking a sample of 75% based on risk analyses and 25% at random for each group.

- **Verifier:** List of eligible points of origin per year
- **Verifier:** Classification of points of origin (per tonnage, per type of material, per seasonality, etc)
- **Verifier:** Positioning intermediary (> 24 hours) storage sites
- **Verifier:** Self-declaration fulfilled, signed, and dated
- **Verifier:** Internal audits
- **Verifier:** Management reviews

Concerning FGP collecting wastes and residues, the internal auditor **shall ensure the whole supply chain is covered starting from its origin, that is to say, the economic operator where the waste or residue material arises**.

<sup>3</sup> See group auditing meaning in the "Definition" section of this standard.

<sup>4</sup> See group auditing meaning in the "Definition" section of this standard.

<sup>5</sup> Physical place in a process where the waste and residue arise.

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This is mandatory to ensure that the information provided by these specific suppliers of biomass is accurate, reliable, and trustworthy. During these verifications, the internal auditors of the first gathering point should review the self-declaration form signed by the wastes and residues originator and check all relevant documented evidence demonstrating that the declaration is accurate and reliable.

Self-declarations from each point of origin are required annually or at each transaction in accordance with the type of logistical arrangement.

For wastes and residues, an official list of materials designated as waste or residues in the country of origin shall be used to confirm the status of the material as waste or residue. The content of the consignment shall not be altered in any way from its point of origin.

The first gathering point of wastes and residues shall have a mandatory surveillance audit within 6 months after the first certification.

For FGP and traders that deal with both waste and residues and with virgin materials such as vegetable oils, an additional surveillance audit shall be conducted 3 months after the first certification audit, covering the first mass balance period. Where a first gathering point has multiple storage sites, the auditor shall audit the mass balance of every storage site.

When a biomass producer cannot demonstrate conformity with the sustainability requirements, the producer **shall** be removed from the list of sustainable suppliers.

- **Verifier:** Verification schedule, or
- **Verifier:** Records of verifications.

**Indicator 0.3.4 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall verify that every new supplier** of potentially sustainable biomass before being accepted into a group and added to the initial scope of the certificate awarded submits a self-declaration as in indicator 0.1.3. In addition, the same procedure as in indicators 0.1.4, 0.3.2, and 0.3.3, respectively, should be followed. When a biomass producer (farmer or point of origin) cannot demonstrate conformity with the sustainability requirements including the status of the material in line with the Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851, the producer **shall** be removed from the list of eligible suppliers.

- **Verifier:** List of new suppliers accepted as suppliers of sustainable biomass, and
- **Verifier:** Records of verifications.

**Indicator 0.3.5 (Major Indicator):** The designated manager of the first gathering point shall perform annual reviews of its internal monitoring system to address potential non-conformities and ensure continuous improvement. Relevant procedures and records **shall** be checked by the manager/group manager, and a report written to record the annual review, including the level of conformity of the biomass producers (agricultural biomass and wastes & residues). Such yearly review reports may be sent to top management for evaluation, action and/or approval.

- **Verifier:** Internal review plan, or
- **Verifier:** Report of internal reviews.

**Criterion 0.4:** The 'first gathering point' **shall ensure that all suppliers of biomass (agricultural biomass and wastes & residues) covered under the certification unit (i.e., group members) and personnel have received adequate information, training, and responsibility** as



required to implement the system and ensure the eligible characteristics of the biomass, e.g. the sustainability characteristics, and the status of materials (products, coproducts, wastes, and residues). The first gathering point can choose its own preferred method to inform and train people, but records of information and/or training shall be kept.

**Indicator 0.4.1:** The 'first gathering point' shall develop appropriate information and/or training material for all relevant staff members and all its suppliers of biomass claiming sustainability. Such material should be available for review by the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Information and/or training material.

**Indicator 0.4.2:** The 'first gathering point' shall develop and implement a plan for training and/or information sessions covering all relevant staff members and all its suppliers of biomass claiming sustainability.

- **Verifier:** Plan for training and/or information sessions, or
- **Verifier:** Interviews with staff members and suppliers, or
- **Verifier:** Evidence of implementation, or
- **Verifier:** List of information and/or training sessions with date and location, or
- **Verifier:** List of participants for each information and/or training session.

**Criterion 0.5:** The first gathering point shall have and maintain relevant, up-to-date registers and records covering all requirements included in this document.

**Indicator 0.5.1:** The first gathering point shall identify and make a list of all documents, information, and data that are relevant to demonstrate the conformity of producers of biomass with the requirements of the 2BSXtra certification and Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851. Such documented evidence can differ on a case-by-case basis and needs to be established by the 1<sup>st</sup> gathering point when the certification unit is defined. The system should contain written policies, procedures, and instructions.

- **Verifier:** List of all relevant documents, information, and data.

**Indicator 0.5.2:** The first gathering point shall keep records for each supplier of biomass of the documents, information and/or data that have been identified and listed as relevant to demonstrate conformity with the requirements of the 2BSXtra certification.

- **Verifier:** Procedure related to record keeping, maintenance, and/or document control.
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 0.5.3:** The first gathering point shall keep all records for the period of validity of the verification certificate, i.e., five (5) years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority.

- **Verifier:** Procedure related to record-keeping, maintenance, and/or document control.
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Criterion 0.6:** Shall not be considered and classified as sustainable, every biomass from an unknown country of origin or unclear origin (agricultural biomass) and point of origin (waste and residue)



**Indicator 0.6.1:** The first gathering point **shall have a procedure to verify that a supplier conforms with the requirements of the 2BSXtra certification and Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851** before classifying as eligible biomass originating from this supplier.

- **Verifier:** the written procedure mentioned above
- **Verifier:** a declaration form and content from biomass producers (agricultural biomass wastes & residues)

**Indicator 0.6.2 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall have developed and implemented a procedure to ensure that in case of doubt** regarding the origin or country of origin of the biomass, the principle of caution is applied, and the biomass is not registered and/or claimed as sustainable.

- **Verifier:** written procedure, and
- **Verifier:** evidence that the procedure has been communicated to all relevant staff, and
- **Verifier:** interview relevant staff to ensure awareness and systematic implementation of the procedure.

## **Principle 1: Mass Balance System for Biomass**

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*The first gathering point **shall** implement a mass balance system, or a segregated system as described in 2BSXtra-PRO-02. Different raw materials shall only be considered part of a mixture if they belong to the same product group (except where the raw material is mixed for further processing). Separate mass balances shall be kept for different product groups.*

**Criterion 1.1:** The economic operator **shall** have developed and documented a chain of custody control system for each of the biomass, food or feed received at the level of a site. The chain of custody can be based on either *a segregated system* or *a mass balance system*. The system shall account for material with different sustainability characteristics separately. 2BSXtra Food and Feed materials shall be accounted for separately. Biomass raw materials with 2BSVs certification will be accounted for separately from materials with an SAI/FSA Silver/Gold equivalent certification. The first gathering point **shall** have developed and documented a control system for the biomass received based on a mass balance system at the level of the container, processing or logistical facility, or sites (defined as a geographical location with precise boundaries within which products are mixed or wastes are treated) to ensure that "sustainability characteristics" remain assigned to "consignments".

**Indicator 1.1.1 (Critical Indicator):** The economic operator **shall** have developed and documented a chain of custody system for the potentially sustainable biomass, food or feed it receives. A separate chain of custody system must be maintained for each type of material and the system must be formally designated as either segregated or mass balance (12 months or 3 months depending on if it is a first gathering point or transformer/trader). 2BSXtra Food and Feed materials shall be accounted for separately.

**Verifier:** Set of documented procedures for the chain of custody system, or

**Verifier:** Set of work instructions

**Verifier:** Each type of material identified separately, including whether it is in compliance with 2BSXtra Food and Feed, and the chain of custody model stated as segregated or mass balance.

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**Indicator 1.1.1 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall have developed and documented a mass balance system** for the potentially sustainable biomass it receives. Such mass balance may be consolidated centrally as long as relevant information for:

- 1<sup>st</sup> gathering point (collecting agricultural biomass), i.e., inputs and outputs, type of feedstock, tonnage, country of origin, cultivation area/position, year of harvest, sustainability characteristics, or
- 1<sup>st</sup> gathering points (collecting wastes and residues), i.e., inputs and outputs, points of origin, identification of feedstock and tonnage.

is available for each container, or logistical facility, or site.

- **Verifier:** Set of documented procedures for mass balance system, or
- **Verifier:** Set of work instructions.

**Indicator 1.1.2 (minor or Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall have identified, characterized and classified the types of biomasses it receives** into different product groups, making reference to the type of feedstock (including wastes and residues), year of harvest, country of origin and all sustainability characteristics.

**Verifier:** List with product groups containing biomass defined by the type of feedstock, year of harvest, country of origin and /or sustainability characteristics

**Indicator 1.1.3 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall record all information, data and/or documents received that were used to classify the biomass as sustainable**. All records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority. These records shall include at least the declaration forms of the suppliers classified as sustainable, the delivery documents and evidence of the monitoring process.

**Verifier:** Records kept for a period of five (5) years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority

**Indicator 1.1.4 (minor Indicator):** : The first gathering point **shall ensure that all relevant personnel have received adequate information and/or training** as needed to implement the procedures of the mass balance system, centrally and on each logistical site.

**Verifier:** Information and/or training materials

**Verifier:** Interviews with staff member

**Verifier:** Attendance list

**Criterion 1.2:** The mass balance system developed and implemented by the first gathering point shall comply with the following requirements:

**Indicator 1.2.1 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall develop documented mass balance procedures** for biomass, from the delivery of the biomass to the transfer of ownership. These procedures shall cover each processing or logistical facility or site where potentially sustainable biomass is received. Mass balance procedures should be based on records of inputs: product group, type of feedstock (including wastes and residues names, categories for animal fat), year of harvest<sup>6</sup> and volume, conversion factors if any processing takes place, records of movements between logistical

<sup>6</sup> "Year of harvest" for wastes and residues is the year of "collection".



sites if any, records of outputs, country of origin, sustainability characteristics and whether support has been provided for the production of that consignment, and if so, on the type of support scheme. Where consignments are withdrawn from a mixture, any sets of sustainability characteristics may be assigned to them, provided that the groups of sustainability characteristics are not split. The sustainability characteristics and all other information described above shall be detailed on a Sustainability Declaration, which shall accompany each consignment of sustainable material that leaves the site and/or ownership is transferred. If processing or trading takes place, the first gathering point shall follow the requirements of 2BSXtra-STD-02.

- **Verifier:** Evidence of ownership transfer from the supplier up to the customer (date, type of feedstock, tonnage, sustainability characteristics)
- **Verifier:** Credit account procedures, self-declaration, sustainability declaration
- **Verifier:** Mass balance / Credit account procedure specifying that the following information needs to be checked at the reception; type of feedstock, year of harvest, volume, country of origin, supplier, sustainability characteristics

**Indicator 1.2.2 (Major Indicator):** The 'first gathering point' shall check and ensure during reception of the biomass that all relevant documentation, data and/or information is accurate, reliable and trustworthy, and in conformity with the requirements defined in this document. The relevant information should be available in the system, and spot checks should be performed and recorded. The first gathering point shall also ensure that relevant information regarding conformity with the sustainability criteria is available to cover the chain from the biomass producer (including wastes and residues names, categories for animal fat), and that the supplier has been registered as sustainable and that the relevant declaration form is signed and available.

- **Verifier:** Monitoring and work instruction, or
- **Verifier:** Records, or
- **Verifier:** Interviews with staff members.

**Indicator 1.2.3 (Major Indicator):** The 'first gathering point' shall record in a Mass balance / Credit account the origin of the feedstock (cultivation regions), type of raw material (points of origin for wastes and residues), biomass feedstock, year of harvest, volume, sustainability characteristics, whenever relevant for all the potentially sustainable biomass that it received.

This activity should only be performed by the most competent staff person(s) to maintain a high level of control and avoid incorrect sustainability claims at the level of each logistical site or centrally.

- **Verifier:** Mass balance/credit account per feedstock

**Indicator 1.2.4 (Major Indicator):** The 'first gathering point' shall ensure that only the biomass for which conformity with the 2BSXtra requirements (sustainability requirements) can be demonstrated is registered as sustainable in the Mass balance / Credit account.

The following information needs to be registered and checked during internal monitoring and verification activities and by the independent auditor, type of feedstock, year of harvest, volume, country of origin, supplier, and all sustainability characteristics.

- **Verifier:** Self declaration or another document listed in Indicator 0.1.3, and
- **Verifier:** Records, (sustainability characteristics report) and
- **Verifier:** Credit account (tonnage received, on stock and delivered during the MB period), and



- **Verifier:** Interviews with staff members crosschecking with monitoring records

**Indicator 1.2.5 (Major Indicator):** The mass balance period for the collection of only **agricultural biomass** from the farmers by the first gathering point is set to 12 months. **No sustainable deficit (paper credit) is acceptable at the end of each month during the 12-month period.** At the end of a 12-month period, economic operators can only carry forward a volume of credits equivalent to the feedstock that remains physically in stock. If there is still feedstock that remains unsold, economic operators can carry over the corresponding credits. Physically sustainable credits do not have to expire at that point. The volume of "credits" needs to be reconciled with the remaining physical stock.

This mass balance system shall not go into deficit during its period.

The harvest campaign is a typical starting date.

- **Verifier:** Credit account, or
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 1.2.5a (minor indicator):** The credit claim period for a first gathering point of **agricultural residues** and related suppliers **shall not exceed three months from the date of the corresponding collection of the material to the date of sale.** The balance must not be in 'deficit' after three months. The credit claim period is defined to be consistent with that of the 1<sup>st</sup> gathering point. For example: with a "harvest campaign" like straw, the rule is similar to the one for feedstock, and the date of harvest is fixed: 1 August.

- **Verifier:** Credit account, or
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 1.2.5b (minor indicator):** For "**non-agricultural residues and wastes**" (e.g., "**UCO, municipal waste**"), the first gathering point **shall, as a minimum, establish a three-month monitoring system** to ensure that the balance of the credit account remains positive (it is possible to have a monthly monitoring system if it is more efficient for the company's organization). The balance must not be in 'deficit' at the closing date.

- **Verifier:** Credit account, or
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 1.2.6 (Major Indicator):** The 'first gathering point' **shall ensure that no credit is claimed before an equivalent credit of sustainable biomass has been purchased, received, and/or registered in the credit account.** The first gathering point shall establish a monthly monitoring system to ensure that the credit account balance remains positive according to the applicable period of the mass balance.

- **Verifier:** Credit account always positive, and
- **Verifier:** End-of-month balance, and
- **Verifier:** Interview with staff members.

**Indicator 1.2.7:** The 'first gathering point' **shall maintain its credit account up to date for all the sustainable biomass under its ownership.** The transfer of this "positive" credit from one period to another is only possible if the equivalent quantity of physical biomass covers the credit





transfer (i.e. it is not possible to carry over more positive credits into the next period than the quantity which is physically in stock at the end of the period).

- **Verifier:** Credit account, or
- **Verifier:** End-of-month balance, or
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 1.2.8:** The 'first gathering point' **shall ensure that the transfer of credit across national borders or trading of virtual credit between different legal entities is not authorized in its procedures and does not take place.**

- **Verifier:** Mass balance / Credit account, or
- **Verifier:** Records.

**Indicator 1.2.9:** The 'first gathering point' **shall develop and implement a documented procedure to ensure that the correct credit amount is deducted from the credit account when there is a transfer of ownership of sustainable biomass.**

- **Verifier:** Procedure and operation mode (training of concerned staff), and
- **Verifier:** Cross-checking of deliveries (clients) with mass balance updating
- **Verifier:** Records and Interviews with concerned staff to check the correct understanding

**Indicator 1.2.10:** The 'first gathering point' **shall ensure that the Mass balance / Credit account is up to date, accessible to all staff members that need it but also secured against fraud by staff members as well as third parties. This should be periodically checked as part of the monitoring and verification activities implemented by the first gathering point. Records should be kept and made available to the independent auditor.**

- **Verifier:** List of authorized people to access to the mass balance tool
- **Verifier:** Control mechanism and definition of responsibilities
- **Verifier:** Implementation monitoring and possible corrective actions

**Indicator 1.2.11:** The first gathering point **shall ensure that the following information is included in all its declaration of sustainability (self-declaration) whenever a sustainability claim is made for the biomass: the type of feedstock (including wastes and residues), the volume, the country of origin and the sustainability characteristics. The complete set of data to be included is shown in Annex 1 of this auditing standard.**

The transfer of a batch with sustainability characteristics must always be accompanied by a physical transfer of material.

Sustainability claims shall not be made before an independent verification audit has taken place and an approved Independent Certification body has awarded a valid certificate.

- **Verifier:** Sales or delivery documents, Declaration of Sustainability, (name and address of the purchaser (downstream interface, type/date/quantity of sustainable biomass), and
- **Verifier:** Origin of the batch expedited

**Indicator 1.2.12:** The first gathering point **shall only make truthful and accurate sustainability claims on sales documents, promotional documents, and other communication as required by the 2BSXtra-PRO-02. Sustainability claims shall only be made if the first gathering point can demonstrate that the sustainability criteria have been fulfilled for the relevant biomass. Sustainability claims should be checked during the monitoring and verification activities of the first gathering point. Records should be kept and made available to the independent auditor.**



- **Verifier:** Sales documents, or
- **Verifier:** Mechanism to control the veracity and accuracy of sustainability claims
- **Verifier:** Control results and further actions

**Indicator 1.3.13:** The first gathering point **shall develop a coding system** for the **products sold as sustainable** in its accounting system to ensure that it can link the quantities sold as sustainable on the sales documents.

- **Verifier:** Linked sales documents, product codes or product identification, and accounting system.

## Principle 2: Segregation System for biomass

*The first gathering point **shall** implement a mass balance system, or a segregated system as described in 2BSXtra-PRO-02. Raw materials which specified characteristics (2BSXtra compliant) are maintained separated from the initial to the final output (ISO/DIS 22095). Note to entry: Addition of material from different characteristics and/or grade to the input is not allowed.*

**Criterion 2.1:** The economic operator **shall** have developed and documented a chain of custody control system for each of the biomass, food or feed received at the level of a site. The chain of custody can be based on either *a segregated system* or *a mass balance system*. The system shall account for material with different sustainability characteristics separately. 2BSXtra Food and Feed materials shall be accounted for separately. Biomass raw materials with 2BSVs certification will be accounted for separately from materials with an SAI/FSA Silver/Gold equivalent certification.

**Indicator 2.1.1 (Critical Indicator):** The economic operator **shall have developed and documented a chain of custody system (segregated system) for the potentially sustainable or in conformity biomass, food or feed it receives**. A separate chain of custody system must be maintained for each type of material and the system must be formally designated as either segregated or mass balance. 2BSXtra Food and Feed materials shall be accounted for separately: the economic operator shall have a procedure for handling and storage that keeps each individual type of 2BSXtra food and feed certified material separate from all other non-sustainable materials, even if it remains under the physical control of a subcontractor.

Such segregation may be consolidated centrally as long as relevant information for:

- 1<sup>st</sup> gathering point (collecting agricultural biomass), i.e., inputs and outputs, type of feedstock, tonnage, country of origin, cultivation area/position, year of harvest, sustainability characteristics, or
- 1<sup>st</sup> gathering points (collecting wastes and residues), i.e., inputs and outputs, points of origin, identification of feedstock and tonnage.

is available for each container, or logistical facility, or site.

- **Verifier:** Set of documented procedures for the chain of custody system describing the handling and storage of segregated material., or

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- **Verifier:** Each type of material identified separately, including whether it is in compliance with 2BSXtra Food and Feed, and the chain of custody model stated as segregated or mass balance.
- **Verifier:** Physical storage facilities for segregated material.
- **Verifier:** Set of work instructions.

The first gathering point **shall** have developed and documented a control system for the biomass received based on a segregated system at the level of the container, processing or logistical facility, or sites (defined as a geographical location with precise boundaries within which products are mixed or wastes are treated) to ensure that "sustainability characteristics" remain assigned to "consignments".

**Indicator 2.1.2 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall have identified, characterized and classified the types of biomasses it receives** into different product groups, making reference to the type of feedstock (including wastes and residues), year of harvest, country of origin and all sustainability characteristics.

- **Verifier:** List with product groups containing biomass defined by the type of feedstock, year of harvest, country of origin and sustainability characteristics.

**Indicator 2.1.3 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall record all information, data and/or documents received that were used to classify the biomass as sustainable.** All records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority. These records shall include at least the declaration forms of the suppliers classified as sustainable, the delivery documents and evidence of the monitoring process.

- **Verifier:** Records kept for a period of five (5) years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority.

**Indicator 2.1.4:** The first gathering point **shall ensure that all relevant personnel have received adequate information and/or training** as needed to implement the procedures of the segregation system, centrally and on each logistical site.

- **Verifier:** Training and/or information records.
- **Verifier:** Interview with staff members
- **Verifier:** Attendance list

**Criterion 2.2:** *The economic operator shall have developed and documented a system to keep each individual type of 2BSXtra food and feed certified material physically separate from all other materials. A segregated system can only be used if materials have been kept physically separate in the upstream supply chain.*

**Indicator 2.2.1: (Critical Indicator):** The economic operator shall handle and store handling each individual type of 2BSXtra food and feed certified material separate from all other non-sustainable materials, even if it remains under the physical control of a subcontractor.

- **Verifier:** Documented procedure or work instruction describing the handling and storage of segregated material.
- **Verifier:** Evidence ownership transfer from the supplier up to the customer (date, type of feedstock, tonnage, country of origin, sustainability characteristics, year of harvest)
- **Verifier:** Physical storage facilities for segregated material.



**Indicator 2.2.2 (Major Indicator):** The '1st gathering entity' / 'first gathering point' shall check and ensure during reception of the biomass that all relevant documentation, data and/or information is accurate, reliable and trustworthy, and in conformity with the requirements defined in this document. The relevant information should be available in the system, and spot checks should be performed and recorded. The 1st gathering entity / first gathering point shall also ensure that relevant information regarding conformity with the sustainability criteria is available to cover the chain from the biomass producer (including wastes and residues names, categories for animal fat), and that the supplier has been registered as sustainable and that the relevant declaration form is signed and available.

- **Verifier:** Work instruction, or
- **Verifier:** Records, or
- **Verifier:** Interviews with staff members.

**Indicator 2.2.3: (Major Indicator):** The economic operator shall have a procedure for verifying that inputs to a segregated system have also been kept separate during upstream processing, handling and storage.

- **Verifier:** Documented procedure or work instruction describing the upstream verification of production, handling and storage of segregated material.

**Indicator 2.2.4: (Major Indicator):** The economic operator shall ensure the sustainability characteristics that shall be segregated are kept separately in the bookkeeping and up to date.

- **Verifier:** Bookkeeping of segregated material.
- **Verifier:** Records
- **Verifier:** Interview with staff members
- **Verifier :** Self declaration or another document

**Indicator 2.2.5: (minor Indicator):** The economic operator shall ensure a documented procedure exists

- **Verifier :** Procedure and operation mode (training of concerned staff), and
- **Verifier :** Cross-checking of deliveries (clients) with mass balance updating
- **Verifier :** Records and Interviews with concerned staff to check the correct understanding

**Indicator 2.2.6:** The economic operator shall ensure the access control to the segregated system and material balance tracking.

**Verifier :** List of authorized people to access to the segregated system accounting

**Verifier :** Control mechanism and definition of responsibilities

**Verifier :** Implementation monitoring and possible corrective actions

**Indicator 2.2.7:** The economic operator shall ensure that all the necessary data is provided in the sustainability declaration (model in Annex I)

- **Verifier :** Origin of the batch expedited
- **Verifier :** Sales or delivery documents, Declaration of Sustainability, (name and address of the purchaser (downstream interface, type/date/quantity of sustainable biomass)



**Criterion 2.3:** *The economic operator shall ensure that sustainability claims are only made after a verification audit has been performed and a certificate has been awarded by an approved independent Certification Body. All sustainability claims regarding the biomass food or feed shall be accurate, reliable and trustworthy in conformity with the 2BSXtra Food and Feed Scheme in its entirety.*

**Indicator 2.3.1: (Critical Indicator):** The economic operator shall only make accurate, reliable and trustworthy sustainability claim(s) on sales documents, promotional documents and other communication for biomass, food or feed advertised and/or sold as sustainable in conformity with the requirements of 2BSXtra Food or Feed in its entirety. Sustainability claims shall only be made after a verification audit has been performed and a certificate has been awarded by an approved independent Certification Body.

- **Verifier:** Sales documents, or
- **Verifier:** Promotional documents, or
- Mechanism to control the veracity and accuracy of sustainability claims
- Verifier :
- **Verifier:** Other communication

**Indicator 2.3.2: (Major Indicator):** The economic operator shall ensure that no “multiple claiming” of segregated sustainable material occurs. The economic operator shall ensure no declarations of incoming sustainable material are not made more than once.

- **Verifier:** Quantities received under all sustainability certification systems
- **Verifier :** Reporting system
- **Verifier :** Bookkeeping
- **Verifier :** Delivery documents, sustainability declarations, databases.

**Indicator 2.3.3: (minor Indicator):** The economic operator shall ensure that there is a coding system to track biomass sold as in conformity to the 2BSXtra certification.

- **Verifier:** Linked sales documents, product codes or product identification, and an accounting system

## **Principle 3: High Biodiversity Land**

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*Sustainable food and feed produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high biodiversity value.*

**Criterion 3.1:** The first gathering point shall demonstrate that a system has been implemented to inform agricultural biomass producers claiming sustainability that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed does not come from land that had/ has High Biodiversity value in or after January 2008, unless it can provide evidence that the production of raw material did not interfere with nature protection purposes.

**Indicator 3.1.1:** The first gathering point shall ensure that all its suppliers of agricultural biomass claiming sustainability have been informed and have made a self-declaration that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed does not come from land that had/has High Biodiversity value in or after January 2008, unless it can provide evidence that the production of raw material did not interfere with nature protection purposes.

- **Verifier:** Cross-check with records enabling to establish conformity against indicator 0.4.2

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- **Verifier:** Self-declarations fulfilled, dated, signed

**Indicator 3.1.2:** The first gathering point shall, in collaboration with its suppliers, **shall identify land that had 'High Biodiversity value' in or after January 2008**, within its region of activity, unless it can provide evidence that the production of raw material did not interfere with nature protection purposes. Records shall be kept.

- **Verifier:** Records of internal audits of suppliers, or
- **Verifier:** Records of land identified as High Biodiversity Value land (such as 2BS Mapping Tool, UCROP.it, Geoportail, etc.).

**Criterion 3.2:** The first gathering point **shall demonstrate that it has identified the land** that had 'High Biodiversity value' in or after January 2008 within its region of activity unless it can provide evidence that the raw material production did not interfere with nature protection purposes.

**Indicator 3.2.1:** The first gathering point **shall have access to an up-to-date list of the official documents from competent authorities** regarding high biodiversity in its region of activity (harvesting). The designated manager/group manager shall maintain access to all the relevant information for the concerned area. Access to such information and the relevance of this information shall be checked by the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Access to official documents from competent authorities.

**Indicator 3.2.2:** The first gathering point **shall use the official documents/tools to identify the areas with potentially high biodiversity value** in its region of activity and keep records. Records should be made available and checked for relevance by the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** 2BS Mapping tool, Geoportal Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of land identified as High Biodiversity Value land, or
- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys or maps that comprehensively cover the entire region where the raw material is being produced/harvested and are from an official land registry source.

**Indicator 3.2.3 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from the following categories of land** in or after January 2008, whether or not unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes.

- primary forest, other wooded land, and old growth forest namely forest and other wooded lands of native species where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity, and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; and old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located.
- highly biodiverse forest and other wooded land which is species-rich and not degraded or have been identified as highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority<sup>7</sup>;

<sup>7</sup> See Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, Article 1 (4), (b), and (c) for definitions of degraded and species-rich. See Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.

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This shall be checked by means of risk analysis by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point **shall** investigate to ensure that this sustainability criterion is respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and made available to the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** 2BS Mapping tool, satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of land identified as areas designated by law for nature or ecosystem protection purposes, primary forest, highly biodiverse forest, other wooded lands, and old growth forest where there is no visible indication of human activity, and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed in or after January 2008, or
  - **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys or maps that comprehensively cover the entire region in which the raw material is being produced and are from an official land registry source, or
  - **Verifier:** Information, reports, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified high biodiversity areas in the region of activity, or
  - **Verifier:** Previous production and sales contract(s) with biomass producers before January 2008 covering the same production area.
  - **Verifier:** Access to lists of protected areas covered by International Agreements, intergovernmental organizations, and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

**Indicator 3.2.4 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from geographic ranges of the European Union, which shall always be regarded as "highly biodiverse grassland" as defined by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, in or after January 2008.**

- 1: Habitats as listed in Annex I of Council Directive 92/43/EEC,
- 2: Habitats of significant importance for animal and plant species of Union interest listed in Annex II and IV of Directive 92/43/EEC,
- 3: Habitats of significant importance for wild bird species listed in Annex I of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and the Council.

This shall be checked against a risk analysis performed by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that the sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the third-party auditor.

- **Verifier:** 2BS Mapping tool, Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of land identified as above-named "Habitats" in or after January 2008, or
  - **Verifier:** Information, report, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified above-named "Habitats" in the region of activity, or
  - **Verifier:** Previous production and sales contract(s) with biomass producers before January 2008 covering the same production area.



**Indicator 3.2.5 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall** demonstrate that the collected agricultural biomass is not produced from "grassland"<sup>8</sup> spanning more than one hectare, that was qualified as highly biodiverse in January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have the status.

This requires distinguishing **natural highly biodiverse grassland** from **non-natural highly biodiverse grassland, respectively**.

- **Verifier:** 2BS Mapping tool, Geoportal, ucrop.it, Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other recognized sources such as the MNHN in France

(a) Independent auditors verifying whether the land is highly biodiverse grassland shall verify whether the land is or has been highly biodiverse grassland at any moment since January 2008.

(b) Where land remains grassland or would have remained grassland in the absence of **human intervention** and is located in any of the geographic ranges listed in Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014, it shall be considered a natural, highly biodiverse grassland<sup>9</sup>.

(c) For land that is located outside the areas referred to in paragraph (b), the auditor shall assess whether the grassland maintains, or would have maintained in the absence of **human intervention**, the natural species composition, and ecological characteristics and processes. Where that is the case, the land shall be considered as being or having been natural, highly biodiverse grassland. Where grassland has already been converted to arable land, and it is not possible to assess the characteristics of the land itself through the information available from the competent national authorities or satellite imagery, the auditor shall consider such land as not having been highly biodiverse grassland at the moment of conversion.

(d) Where the land ceased or would have ceased in the absence of **human intervention**, to be grassland, is species-rich<sup>10</sup> and not degraded<sup>11</sup>, and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, then the land shall be considered as non-natural, highly biodiverse grassland<sup>12</sup>.

(e) **Any land that is, or was, non-natural, highly biodiverse grassland in or after January 2008 may be used** for food and feed production on the condition that **harvesting of the raw material is necessary** to preserve the status of the grassland as a highly biodiverse grassland and that current management practices **do not present a risk of causing biodiversity decline of the grassland**.

<sup>8</sup> Check the meaning and the extent of "grassland" in Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.

<sup>9</sup> See Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, Article 1 (3), and see Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.

<sup>10</sup> See Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, Article 1 (4), (c), and see Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.

<sup>11</sup> See Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, Article 1 (4), (b), and see Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.

<sup>12</sup> See Commission Regulation (EU) No 1307/2014 of 8 December 2014, Article 1 (4), and see Annex 1 related to the definitions applicable to this audit standard.





**Indicator 3.2.6 (Major Indicator):** where harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve the grassland status of a **non-natural grassland**, the economic operator, shall show:

- **Verifier:** evidence that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve the highly biodiverse grassland status and that management practices do not present a risk of causing biodiversity decline in the grassland

**Indicator 3.2.7 (Major Indicator):** where economic operators are unable to provide this evidence, they shall provide evidence that they have been granted permission by the relevant competent authority or designated agency to harvest the raw material in order to preserve the highly biodiverse grassland status.

The technical assessment of the land shall be conducted by a qualified specialist who is external and independent of the activity being audited and free from conflict of interest and who may be part of the audit team.

- **Verifier:** Evidence that they have been granted permission by the relevant competent authority or designated agency to harvest the raw material in order to preserve grassland status (non-natural highly biodiversity grasslands).

- **Verifier:** whenever auditors or experts replace national authorities: professional experience and education

**Indicator 3.2.8 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come** from areas designated:

- by law, or by other competent national authority, for nature protection purposes, or
- for the protection of rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems or species recognized by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organizations or the IUCN, subject to their recognition by the European Commission unless the first gathering point can provide evidence that the production of that raw material did not interfere with the nature protection purposes.

- **Verifier:** Official maps or other registries of land identified for nature protection purposes (*as indicated above*) in or after January 2008 (2BS Mapping tool, Geoportal, ucrop.it, Satellite images, site surveys, official maps)

**Indicator 3.2.9 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from** geographic ranges of the European Union, which shall always be regarded as "heathland"<sup>13</sup> in or after January 2008; as defined by the applicable Member State or third country. In absence of such definition, the definition provided by the European Commission shall be applied.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>13</sup> As defined by the applicable Member State or third country, when available. In absence of such definition, apply the definition provided by the European Commission and written in note 14 of this document.

<sup>14</sup> "Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs, dwarf shrubs (heather, briars, broom, gorse, laburnum etc.) and herbaceous plants, forming a climax stage of development" (Source: EU Copernicus)



This shall be checked against a risk analysis performed by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that the sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the third-party auditor.

- **Verifier:** 2BS Mapping tool, Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of land identified as above-named "heathlands" in or after January 2008, or
- **Verifier:** Information, report, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified above-named "heathlands" in the region of activity, or
- **Verifier:** Previous production and sales contract(s) with biomass producers before January 2008 covering the same production area.

**Criterion 3.3:** The first gathering point **should** record whether the **country of origin of the agricultural biomass** has ratified and implemented the relevant international biodiversity agreements, conventions, and protocols.

**Indicator 3.3.1:** The first gathering point **should** record whether the country of origin of the agricultural biomass has ratified and implemented the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

- **Verifier:** Impact of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety on the activity being audited and if yes, list of suppliers per country concerned

**Indicator 3.3.2:** The first gathering point **should** record whether the country of origin of the agricultural biomass has ratified and implemented the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

- **Verifier:** Impact of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora on the activity being audited and if yes, list of suppliers per country concerned. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten the survival of the species.

## **Principle 4: Monitoring of Impacts on soil quality and carbon content**

*Sustainable food and feed produced from harvested agriculture residue shall not have a negative impact on the soil quality and the soil carbon stock. Therefore, the first gathering points collecting agricultural wastes and residues.*

**Criterion 4.1:** The first gathering entity **shall** develop a management plan to verify and monitor soil quality and carbon mitigation impacts.

**Indicator 4.1.1 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall demonstrate** the management plan<sup>15</sup> is available and coherent with the pedoclimatic conditions of the harvesting areas and or the requirements of the Member State or third country for the region concerned.

- **Verifiers:** requirements from national law, or

<sup>15</sup> The management practices are not limited exclusively to those detailed of 2BSXtra-PRO-02, Member States and Third Countries authorities, recognized technical institutes and scientific literature are additional sources of information.



- **Verifier:** requirements issued from *a competent individual, a professional agronomy advisor/ consultant, or a research institution's advice*
- **Verifier:** action management program and applicable timeframe
- **Verifier:** the deployment and monitoring of the verification methods proposed by the action management plan
- **Verifier:** annual individual farmers' self-declaration<sup>16</sup> including relevant information on how compliance is met (e.g., soil management monitoring practices<sup>17</sup> and soil management practices<sup>18</sup> applied on the farm)

**Indicator 4.1.2 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall demonstrate** the soil management practice(s) adopted have been deployed and are fitted to the purpose.

- **Verifier:** checking results of management practice(s) adopted
- **Verifier:** calibration of soil management practices in line with monitoring result(s)
- **Verifier:** calibration of the monitoring approach if required

**Indicator 4.1.3:** The first gathering point **shall demonstrate** the requirements are effectively applied and monitored at the level of the farm holdings supplying biomass in both contexts: soil management plans covered or not covered by the national law/level.

The verification of compliance at the national level may be delegated to a recognised certification body<sup>19</sup> that also has responsibility for the certification audits.

- **Verifier:** group auditing with homogeneous pedoclimatic conditions and technical pathways shall be used

## Principle 5: High Carbon Stock

*Sustainable food and feed **shall not** be made from agricultural biomass produced on land with high carbon stock.*

**Criterion 5.1:** The first gathering point shall demonstrate that a system has been implemented to inform agricultural biomass producers claiming sustainability that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed shall not come from land that had High Carbon Stock status in January 2008 and no longer has that status.

**Indicator 5.1.1 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall** ensure that all its suppliers of agricultural biomass claiming sustainability have been informed and have completed a declaration that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed does not come from land that had High Carbon Stock status in January 2008 and no longer has that status.

- **Verifier:** Self-declarations fulfilled, dated, and signed
- **Verifier:** Amendment to the previous contract, including a reference to the new requirements.
- **Verifier:** Maps or other registries of land identified previously as High Carbon Stock (2BS Mapping tool, Geportal, ucrop.it, Satellite images, site surveys, official maps)

<sup>16</sup> Cross-check with the self-declaration template available in Annex 2 of this document

<sup>17</sup> Cross-check with section 15.3 of 2BSXtra-PRO-02

<sup>18</sup> Cross-check with section 15.4 of 2BSXtra-PRO-02

<sup>19</sup> Certification bodies in charge of the verification of national-level compliance are required to demonstrate the technical capabilities to perform this role.

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- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and

**Criterion 5.2:** The first gathering point **shall demonstrate that it has identified the land** that had High Carbon Stock status in January 2008 and no longer has that status within its region of activity.

**Indicator 5.2.1:** The first gathering point **shall** have access to official documents from competent authorities identifying High Carbon Stock areas in January 2008 and no longer has that status in its region of activity. The designated manager shall maintain access to all the relevant information for the territory concerned. Access to such information and the relevance of this information shall be checked by the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or a list of official documents from competent authorities, or
- **Verifier:** Access to relevant Websites.
- **Verifier:** Evidence of verification should reflect seasonal changes within a year.

**Indicator 5.2.2 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from** continuously forested areas of more than 1 hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30% or with trees that are able to reach those thresholds in situ. This should be checked following a risk analysis by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that these sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the independent auditor. Continuously forested areas do not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. In this context, agricultural land use refers to tree stands in agricultural production systems, such as fruit tree plantations, oil palm plantations and agroforestry systems when crops are grown under tree cover.

- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and
- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps, or other registries of continuously forested areas of more than 1 hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30% or with trees that are able to reach those thresholds in situ, or
- **Verifier:** Information, reports, satellite images, or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified continuously forested areas in the region of activity, or

**Indicator 5.2.3 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from land** spanning more than 1 hectare with trees higher than five meters and a canopy cover of between 10% and 30%, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, This should be checked following a risk analysis by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that these sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and
- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of areas with 10 to 30% tree canopy cover (i.e. trees higher than five metres).
- **Verifier:** Information, report, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified forested areas with 10-30% canopy cover in the region of activity.



**Indicator 5.2.4 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall** ensure that biomass does not come from wetlands, land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year. This should be checked following a risk analysis by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that the sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and
- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of wetlands, or
- **Verifier:** Information, reports, satellite images or GIS system showing that the geographic position of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified wetlands in the region of activity, or
- **Verifier:** Evidence of verification should reflect seasonal changes within a year.

## Principle 6: Peatland

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*Sustainable food and feed produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from peatland.*

**Criterion 6.1:** The first gathering point **shall** demonstrate that a system has been implemented to inform producers claiming sustainability of agricultural biomass that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed shall not come from land that was peatland in January 2008.

**Indicator 6.1.1 (Major Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall** ensure that all its suppliers of agricultural biomass claiming sustainability have been informed and have completed a declaration that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed does not come from land that was peatland in January 2008.

- **Verifier:** Signed Scheme Declaration Form with specific clause

**Indicator 6.1.2:** The first gathering point **shall, in collaboration with its suppliers, identify** land that was peatland in January 2008 within its region of activity. Records shall be kept.

- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and
- **Verifier:** Maps or other registries of land identified previously as peatland
- **Verifier:** Interview with suppliers

**Criterion 6.2:** The first gathering point shall demonstrate that it has identified the land that was peatland in January 2008 within its region of activity.

**Indicator 6.2.1:** The first gathering point **shall** have access to official documents from competent authorities identifying land that was peatland in January 2008 in its region of activity. The designated manager shall maintain access to all the relevant information for the region concerned. Access to such information and its relevance shall be checked by the independent auditor.

- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or a list of official documents from competent authorities, or
- **Verifier:** Access to relevant Websites.



**Indicator 6.2.2 (Critical Indicator):** The first gathering point **shall** ensure that agricultural biomass does not come from areas that were peatland in January 2008 unless the soil was drained entirely in January 2008 or there has been no draining of the soil since January 2008. Where drainage was partial before January 2008, subsequent deeper drainage, affecting soil that was not fully drained, would be considered as drainage completed after January 2008. This should be checked following a risk analysis by the first gathering point. If any risk has been identified, then the first gathering point shall investigate to ensure that the sustainability criteria are respected. Evidence of the investigation shall be recorded and shall be made available to the independent auditor. If any drainage of the land has happened since January 2008, then the biomass coming from this land shall not be considered sustainable.

- **Verifier:** Records of verifications of suppliers (annual internal audits), and
- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of areas that were peatland in January 2008 with evidence that there has been no draining of the soil since January 2008. Acceptable evidence that no draining has taken place is maps showing that area is still identified as peatland, land registry, satellite images showing that the area identified as peatland is not cultivated, and site visits. Any map used as evidence should comprehensively cover the entire region where the raw material is being produced and should be from an official land registry source.
- **Verifier:** Previous production and sales contract(s) with biomass producers before January 2008 covering the same production area, or
- **Verifier:** Information, reports, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified peatland areas in the activity region.

- **Verifier:** Soil analysis (mass of organic material)

As peatland soil is soil that, when analysed up to a depth of 60 cm, exhibits organic material (peat substrate) in horizontal layers with a total thickness of at least 30 cm. The mass of the organic material in such circumstances is at least 20% organic carbon in the fine soil, and

**Indicator 6.2.3:** The first gathering point **shall** use the official documents to identify the areas that were peatland in January 2008 in its activity region.

- **Verifier:** Satellite images, site surveys, official maps or other registries of land that was peatland in January 2008.
- **Verifier:** Information, reports, satellite images or GIS system showing that the localization of each biomass producer has been compared to the identified high biodiversity areas in the region of activity.
- **Verifier:** Onsite audits when the quality and lack of data (e.g. maps or other registries) do not enable a desk study by missing evidence.

## Principle 7: Agro-environmental Practices

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*This principle is a recommendation and is indicative only. It is the responsibility of the Member States to cover and monitor on their territory all farmers that supply raw material for food and feed.*

*Sustainable food and feed **shall not** be made from raw materials produced within the Community that have not been cultivated following the requirements set in the 2BSXtra certification.*



*While it is clear that agro-environmental practices have to be followed, verification of compliance is not mandatory. 2BS is not expected to cover the criteria related to agricultural and environmental requirements and standards for farmers.*

**Criterion 7.1:** The first gathering point **should** ensure that all suppliers of agricultural biomass claiming sustainability based within the Community are committed to fulfilling the requirements of the applicable agro-environmental practices.

**Indicator 7.1.1:** The first gathering point **should** ensure that all its suppliers of agricultural biomass based in the Community declare that they comply with the European Agro-Environmental Practices.

- **Verifier:** Signed Scheme Declaration Form with specific clause, or
- **Verifier:** Amendment to previous contract making reference to new requirements.

**Indicator 7.1.2:** The first gathering point **should** keep track of new national or European Legislation and inform its suppliers of any change.

- **Verifier:** Information communicated to suppliers, or
- **Verifier:** Up-to-date information transmitted by other official organizations (*e.g. Chamber of agriculture*).

**Criterion 7.2:** The first gathering point **should** inform, train and/or advise suppliers on best environmental and agricultural practices in conformity with the European Legislation.

**Indicator 7.2.2:** The first gathering point **should** have appropriate resources to inform and/or train suppliers on best environmental and agricultural practices in conformity with the European Legislation.

- **Verifier:** Information/training plan and activities, or
- **Verifier:** Interviews with suppliers

**Indicator 7.2.1:** The first gathering point **should** have appropriate resources to advise suppliers on best environmental and agricultural practices in conformity with the European Legislation.

- **Verifier:** Interview with suppliers

## **Principle 8: Soil, Water and Air Protection**

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*This principle is worded as a recommendation and is indicative only. Sustainable food and feed should not be made from raw material produced on land where soil, water and air have not been protected. This is not a requirement for the first gathering point.*

**Criterion 8.1:** The first gathering point **should** inform biomass producers that raw material for the production of sustainable food and feed shall not come from land where soil, water and air have not been protected.

**Indicator 8.1.1:** The first gathering point **should** inform all its suppliers that appropriate measures must be implemented to protect soil, water and air.

- **Verifier:** Information pack, or



- **Verifier:** Interview with suppliers.

**Indicator 8.1.2:** The first gathering point **should** ensure that biomass comes from a land where the soil has been protected.

- **Verifier:** Agriculture practices to protect soils against erosion between 2 crops, or
- **Verifier:** Procedure regarding agriculture practices to protect soil against erosion between 2 crops.

**Indicator 8.1.3:** The first gathering point **should** ensure that biomass does not come from the land where excessive water has been consumed in areas where and during the period when water is scarce.

- **Verifier:** Map of the area where water can be considered scarce, or
- **Verifier:** Records of rainfall for the region of activity, or
- **Verifier:** Official authorization,

**Indicator 8.1.4:** The first gathering point **should** ensure that biomass comes from the land where the air has been protected.

- **Verifier:** Document indicating that burning is not authorized, or
- **Verifier:** Procedure indicating that burning is not carried out.

## Principle 9: Social Sustainability

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*This principle is worded as a recommendation and is indicative only. For countries that are an important source of raw material for sustainable food and feed, the first gathering point should report whether the country of origin has ratified and implemented the ILO conventions No 29, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 138 and 182.*

**Criterion 9.1:** The first gathering point that imports raw material **should** have appropriate information on the countries that have ratified the relevant ILO Conventions.

**Indicator 9.1.1:** The first gathering point **should** have access to a list of all the countries that have ratified the relevant ILO Conventions.

- **Verifier:** Access to the relevant website (<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/>)

**Criterion 9.2:** The first gathering point that imports raw material **should** have appropriate information on the imported biomass's countries with a sustainability claim.

**Indicator 9.2.1:** The first gathering point **should** establish and periodically update a list of all the countries of origin of the biomass that it has received.

- **Verifier:** List of all the countries of origin.

**Indicator 9.2.2:** The first gathering point **should** maintain and keep up-to-date records of the volumes of biomass with a sustainability claim per country of origin.





- **Verifier:** records of the volumes of biomass with a sustainability claim per country of origin.

**Criterion 9.3:** For each country of origin, the first gathering point *should* have the appropriate information.

**Indicator 9.3.1:** For each country of origin, the first gathering point *should* have a list of all its suppliers within the country.

- **Verifier:** List of suppliers for each country of origin.

**Indicator 9.3.2:** For each country of origin, the first gathering point *should* have records of the volumes of produced and imported biomass with a sustainability claim.

- **Verifier:** Records of volumes produced for each country of origin.



## Definitions

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- **'Agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues'** means residues that are directly generated by agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry; they do not include residues from related industries or processing.
- **'Agricultural biomass'** means biomass produced from agriculture;
- **'Biomass'** means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues of 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;
- **'Biowaste'** means biowaste as defined in point (4) of Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- **'Degraded'** is land 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)
- **'Economic operator'** means a producer of raw material, a collector of waste and residues, an operator of installations processing raw material into food and feed products or any other operator, including of storage facilities or traders that are in physical possession of raw material or food and feed products, provided that they process the information on the sustainability characteristics of those raw materials or food and feed products;
- **'First gathering point'** means a storage or processing facility managed directly by an economic operator or other counterparts under a contractual agreement that is sourcing raw material directly from producers of agricultural biomass, forest biomass or wastes and residues;
- **'Food and feed crops'** means starch-rich crops, sugar crops or oil crops produced on agricultural land as the main crop, excluding residues, waste or lignocellulosic material and intermediate crops, such as catch crops and cover crops, provided that the use of such intermediate crops does not trigger demand for additional land.
- **'Grassland'** means terrestrial ecosystems dominated by herbaceous or shrub vegetation for at least 5 years continuously. It includes meadows or pasture that is cropped for hay but excludes land cultivated for other crop production and cropland lying temporarily fallow. It further excludes continuously forested areas as defined in Article 29(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. The dominance of herbaceous or shrub vegetation means that their combined ground cover is larger than the canopy cover of trees;
- **'Human intervention'** means managed grazing, mowing, cutting, harvesting or burning;
- **'Natural highly biodiverse grassland'** means grassland that:
  - (a) would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention; and
  - (b) maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes;
- **'Non-natural highly biodiverse grassland'** means grassland that:

**Audit requirements for the Biomass Production**

- (a) would cease to be grassland **in the absence of human intervention**; and  
(b) is **not degraded**, that is to say 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; and  
(c) is **species-rich**, that is to say it is:

- (i) a **habitat** of significant importance to critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable species as classified by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature Red List of Threatened Species or other lists with a similar purpose for species or habitats laid down in national legislation or recognised by a competent national authority in the country of origin of the raw material; or
- (ii) a **habitat** of significant importance to endemic or restricted-range species; or
- (iii) a **habitat** of significant importance to intra-species genetic diversity; or
- (iv) a **habitat** of significant importance to globally significant concentrations of migratory species or congregatory species; or
- (v) a **regionally** or **nationally significant** or **highly threatened** or **unique ecosystem**.

- **“Group auditing”** may only be performed for:
  - Producers of raw material in particular for smallholder farmers, Producer organisations, and cooperatives, as well as waste collectors
  - Compliance with the scheme's land-related criteria, where the areas concerned are in proximity and have similar characteristics, such as climatic conditions.
  - The purpose of calculating GHG savings, where the units have similar production systems (inputs and soil management) and types of crops and pedoclimatic conditions
- **'Intermediate crops '** means crops, such as catch crops and cover crops that are grown in areas where due to a short vegetation period the production of food and feed crops is limited to one harvest and provided their use does not trigger demand for additional land, and provided the soil organic matter content is maintained. This definition is pending clarified guidelines or approval from the EU Commission.
- **'Ligno-cellulosic material'** means material composed of lignin, cellulose and hemicellulose such as biomass sourced from forests, woody energy crops and forest-based industries' residues and wastes.
- **'Non-food cellulosic material'** means feedstock mainly composed of cellulose and hemicellulose and having a lower lignin content than lignocellulosic material, including food and feed crop residues, such as straw, stover, husks and shells; grassy energy crops with a low starch content, such as ryegrass, switchgrass, miscanthus, giant cane; cover crops before and after main crops; ley crops; industrial residues, including from food and feed crops after vegetal oils, sugars, starches and protein have been extracted; and material from biowaste, where ley and cover crops are understood to be temporary, short-term sown pastures comprising grass-legume mixture with a low starch content to obtain fodder for livestock and improve soil fertility for obtaining higher yields of arable main crops;
- **'Product group'** means raw materials or food and feed products with similar physical and chemical characteristics;



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- **'Raw material'** means substances that have not yet been processed into food and feed products, including intermediate products;
  - **'Residue'** means a substance that is not the end product(s) that a production process directly seeks to produce; it is not a primary aim of the production process, and the process has not been deliberately modified to make it;
  - **'Site'** means a geographical location, logistical facilities, transmission or distribution infrastructures with precise boundaries within which products can be mixed;
  - **'Sourcing area'** means the geographically defined area from which the forest biomass feedstock is sourced, from which reliable and independent information is available and where conditions are sufficiently homogeneous to evaluate the risk of the sustainability and legality characteristics of the forest biomass;
  - **'Species -Rich'**, is a land that is:
    - a habitat of significant importance to critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable species as classified by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature Red List of Threatened Species or other lists with a similar purpose for species or habitats laid down in national legislation or recognised by a competent national authority in the country of origin of the raw material; or
    - a habitat of significant importance to endemic or restricted-range species; or
    - a habitat of significant importance to intra-species genetic diversity; or
    - a habitat of significant importance to globally significant concentrations of migratory species or congregatory species; or
    - a regionally or nationally significant or highly threatened or unique ecosystem.
  - **'Sustainability declaration'**, declarations that accompany each shipment of feedstock and products between interfaces within the supply chain and detail information such as: the reference to the 2BS certificate, contract numbers, the type of crop, the detailed amount of sustainable material that could be harvested, the geographical position, the type, the origin (activity), and the tonnage of waste and residue collected.
  - **'Waste'** means waste as defined in point (1) of Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC, excluding substances that have been intentionally modified or contaminated to meet this definition.
  - **"Satellite images"** include satellite and aerial drone images, aerial mapping, aerial photography, etc.
- .....



### Annex 1 – Required content of a self-declaration of a farmer to be addressed to the concerned FGP

	<b>Self-declaration for producer of agricultural biomass</b>	<b>Version: 1 (en)</b> <b>Date: 04/11/2024</b>
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**Identity of the farmer**

Company name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address of the holding: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of crops concerned (please list): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Overall area (ha): \_\_\_\_\_  
 CAP number<sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Campaign year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 GPS coordinates (optional) : \_\_\_\_\_

I declare (check boxes):		Yes	NA
1	That the biomass originates from cropland that was already classified as such prior to 01.01.2008. It also does not originate from protected areas (2BSXtra-STD-01) that were converted to cropland after 01.01.2008. If permissible land-use changes were made after 01.01.2008, the respective areas were either explicitly excluded.	<input type="checkbox"/>	/
2	That the biomass originates from land within protected areas (nature conservation areas only – not water conservation areas) where farming is permitted. The requirements for protected areas have been complied with.	<input type="checkbox"/>	/
3	Meeting cross-compliance criteria ensuring more environmentally friendly agriculture <sup>1</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Keeping available (for 5 years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority), for contractual purposes, all the records to demonstrate the veracity of this declaration and therefore the sustainability of my agricultural production according to the 2BSXtra certification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	/
5	To inform the first gathering point of any subsequent changes, concerning the evolutions of my plot and the different criteria of sustainability of my crops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	/

**Note:** With this declaration, the farmer acknowledges that auditors from certification bodies or 2BS or a Member State may come verify on-site whether the relevant requirements stipulated in 2BSXtra certification have been satisfied. Evidence of the above requirements shall be made available and shall be provided during the audit and/or upon request.

In the situation where the requirements are indicated as not being met (e.g. documents not available or incomplete), the farmer expose himself to the unsustainable downgrading of his supplies.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place, date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature



**Audit requirements for the Biomass Production**

Version :

Approved on:

**Annex 2 – Required content of a self-declaration of a point of origin to be addressed to the concerned FGP**

	<b>Self-declaration for point of origin and supplier of agricultural residues for each feedstock supplied</b>	<b>Version: 1 (en) Date: 04/11/2024</b>
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**Identity of the point of origin**

Company name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of the holding: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and phone number of the responsible: \_\_\_\_\_

Material concerned: \_\_\_\_\_

The material is produced by the following process: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of material generated by the process above: \_\_\_\_\_ t per months (average of last 12 months)

I declare that (check boxes):		Yes	NA
1	The supplied material only contains biomass that complies with 2BSXtra certification <sup>1</sup> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	The supplied material complies with the Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Please enter the waste code if applicable and validate the status of this material with the 2BSvs decision tree (Annex 15.3 of 2BSXtra-PRO-02). Waste code/name: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	The waste or residual materials are originated from agriculture, forestry, and fishing or from aquacultures. <b>If yes, the material complies with the sustainability requirements set forth in 2BSXtra-STD-01.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<b>In case of an agricultural residue,</b> a. The monitoring approach is <sup>2</sup> : _____ b. The soil management practice is <sup>3</sup> : _____ c. The verification of level of compliance is - under the control of the national authority verified by delegation to a competent certification body - under the control of the first gathering point verified by a recognized certification body	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	The respective waste and residue originate exclusively from the contracted waste producer and have not been blended/contaminated with any other biomass.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	<b>In case the material is UCO (used cooking oil), the material derives (check only one box)</b> ⇒ totally from vegetable origin ⇒ totally or partially from animal origin (animal fat categorized C1 and C2)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Applicable national legislation regarding waste prevention and management (transport supervision, etc.) is complied with. If there are veterinary certificates, these are kept with commercial documents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	The regulations which apply to the identity and transport of the waste or residue, are respected and the appropriate transfer documentation (sales, customs, tonnage, transport) is provided for each delivery.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	I keep available (for 5 years or longer where it is required by the relevant national authority), for contractual purposes, all the elements to demonstrate the veracity of this declaration according to the 2BSXtra certification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	I inform the first gathering point of any subsequent changes, concerning the evolutions of my tonnages and the identification of my material.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Note:** With this declaration, the point of origin acknowledges that auditors from certification bodies or 2BS or a Member State may come verify on-site whether the relevant requirements stipulated in 2BSXtra certification have been satisfied. Evidence of the above requirements shall be made available and shall be provided during the audit and/or upon request.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place, date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

<sup>1</sup> 'Biomass' means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues of 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Refer to section 15.3 of 2BSXtra-PRO-02  
<sup>3</sup> Refer to Section 15.4 of 2BSXtra-PRO-02



## **Annex 3 – Data to be transmitted through the whole supply chain and transaction data in the sustainability declaration.**

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### **1. Data to be transmitted through the whole supply chain:**

- (a) **name of the certification** scheme;
- (b) **sustainability declaration number**;
- (c) **sustainability characteristics**, including statement on whether the raw material or food and feed products complies with the criteria set out in 2BSXtra certification.
- (d) **name of raw material**;
- (e) waste or animal by-product **permit number**;
- (f) **country of origin** of raw material;

### **2. Transaction data**

- (a) **supplier** company name and address;
- (b) **buyer** company name and address;
- (c) **date of (physical) loading**;
- (d) **place of (physical) loading** or logistical facility or distribution infrastructure **entry point**;
- (e) **location of (physical) delivery** or logistical facility or distribution infrastructure **exit point**;