

# BM Certification

LMSP Latvijas Meža programma 21.12.2022

# FSC apstiprinājis standartu Latvijai

- FSC has finally approved the Forest Stewardship Standard for Latvia. Waiting to receive the final version document and will be working on translating it into Latvian.
- A. Pivoriunas 20.12.2022

# RED II

- Ar 2023.gada 1. janvāri Latvijā stāsies spēkā MK noteikumi (saskaņā ar RED II direktīvu), kas pieprasīs pierādīt centralizētajā siltumapgādē izmantojamās dedzināmās koksnes ilgtspēju. Ministru kabinets šos noteikumus ir apstiprinājis un tas paredz, ka siltumapgādes uzņēmumiem, kuru jauda sasniedz 20 MW un vairāk, ir jāpierāda biomasas izcelsme un ilgtspēja.

- <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7006595410261643264/>

# 3 Iespējas jeb Lietas man zāļu skapītī stāv

- Uzņēmuma izveidotā sistēma - Asaras
- Nacionālā - Dziesmas
- Voluntārā - Alus

kura apliecinās iegūtās biomasas ilgtspēju.



## Approved voluntary schemes and national certification schemes

The European Commission has so far formally recognized **14 voluntary schemes**, namely

Voluntary scheme	Annual report 2021
Biomass Biofuels voluntary scheme (2BSVs)	<a href="#">link</a>
Better Biomass	<a href="#">link</a>
Bonsucro EU	<a href="#">link</a>
International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC EU)	<a href="#">link</a>
KZR INiG system	<a href="#">link</a>
REDcert	<a href="#">link</a>
Red Tractor Farm Assurance Combinable Crops & Sugar Beet Scheme (Red Tractor)	<a href="#">link</a>
Roundtable of Sustainable Biofuels EU RED (RSB EU RED)	<a href="#">link</a>
Round Table on Responsible Soy EU RED (RTRS EU RED)	<a href="#">link</a>
Scottish Quality Farm Assured Combinable Crops (SQC)	<a href="#">link</a>
Trade Assurance Scheme for Combinable Crops <a href="#">↗</a> (TASCC)	<a href="#">link</a>
Universal Feed Assurance Scheme <a href="#">↗</a> (UFAS)	<a href="#">link</a>
Sustainable Resources (SURE) voluntary scheme	<a href="#">link</a>

- [https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/renewable-energy/bioenergy/voluntary-schemes\\_en](https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/renewable-energy/bioenergy/voluntary-schemes_en)

Sustainable Biomass Program (SBP) (only for certification of solid biomass fuels, ligno-cellulosic material derived from forest and non-forest land and processing residues from forest and agriculture related industries outside forest and agricultural land)

The European Commission has also recognised **1 national certification scheme**

### National Certification Scheme

Austrian Agricultural Certification Scheme (AACS)

The [Commission's decisions](#) on the recognition of the 13 first voluntary schemes were published on 12 April 2022. On 27 September 2022, [the decisions](#) recognising the SBP and AACS schemes were officially published.

In addition, the Commission has received **applications** for recognition under the directive from the following voluntary schemes and national certification schemes

Applications	EC positive technical assessment
U.S. Soybean Sustainability Assurance Protocol EU <a href="#">↗</a> (SSAP EU)	✓
KZR INiG (extension of the scope also to cover forest biomass)	✓
Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification <a href="#">↗</a> (PEFC)	
European Renewable Gas Registry (ERGaR) (only for certification of cross-border trade of biomethane)	
Better Biomass (extension of the scope to also cover forest biomass)	

# SURE un SBP Pasaulē

- SURE 3000 sertifikātu
- SBP 233 sertifikātu







# The promise of good biomass



## Documents

[Annual reviews](#)

[Standards documents](#)

[Templates](#)

[Standards](#)

[REDII documents](#)

[Instruction Documents](#)

### **SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments**

[Denmark](#)

[Estonia](#)

[Latvia](#)

[Lithuania](#)

[Province of British Columbia, Canada](#)

[Province of Quebec, Canada](#)

[Process documents](#)

## SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessments

For more details on each of the risk assessments please follow the links.

[Denmark](#)

[Estonia](#)

[Latvia](#)

[Lithuania](#)

[Province of British Columbia, Canada](#)

[Province of Quebec, Canada](#)





## LIBRARY

SCHEME DOCUMENTS

TECHNICAL GUIDANCES

FORMS

RISK ASSESSMENTS

RESOURCES

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FAQ



### GERMANY

The risk assessment for the sourcing area Germany was published by [Bundesverband Bioenergie \(BBE\)](#), the Federal Bioenergy Association.

Please click [here](#) to view and download the risk assessment for Germany.  
(Document title: Bewertung des Risikos einer nicht-nachhaltigen Erzeugung forstwirtschaftlicher Biomasse für Deutschland)



# Technical Assistance for the preparation of guidance for the implementation of the new bioenergy sustainability criteria set out in the revised Renewable Energy Directive



REDIIBIO project

## Appendix A. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Throughout the REDIIBIO project, a range of stakeholders have been consulted. The purpose of the consultation was to support the Commission in its dialogue with stakeholders with the view to collect feedback on the proposed approaches/methods. This guaranteed the accuracy and objectivity of the overall project findings. The consultation took place in various forms such as project workshops, presentation at a wide range of other meetings/workshops and bilateral outreach.

In the following sections we provide details on the stakeholder workshop and interaction with other stakeholders.

- Latvijas novērtējums aprakstīts 148.lpp. (pilnībā izpildām ilgtspējības kritērijus).
- Saskaņā ar esošo LV dokumentācijas projektu, turpmāk katru gadu šādu novērtējumu veiks VMD
- REDIIBIO ir vienīgais vērtējums, kurš pieejams un vērtēts regulas kontekstā.

## Sustainable Harvesting Criteria

#	Criteria	Is the criteria embedded? How?	Comments
1	Country-region name:	Latvia	
2	Is forestry policy/legislation of national or regional competence?	National competence	
<b>3</b>	<b>Legality and harvesting operation</b>	Yes	
3.1	Law name and date?	(see below)	
	1. Law on Forests from 2000 with updates till 30.01.2020, Articles 7 to 12 and 41 to 42 (Meža likums, 24.02.2000 ar papildinājumiem līdz 25.02.2020). <sup>3</sup> 2. Regulations of Cabinet of Ministers No. 935 from 2012 on Harvesting of Trees in Forest (Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr. 935 Noteikumi par koku ciršanu mežā, 18.12.2012). <sup>4</sup> 3. Regulations of Cabinet of Ministers No. 309 from 2012 on Harvest of Trees Outside Forest (Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr. 309 Noteikumi par koku ciršanu ārpus meža, 02.05.2012). <sup>5</sup>		
3.2	Is there an enforcement system outlined in place related to the law(s) above?	Yes <sup>6</sup>	
3.3	Is there a monitoring system in place related to the law(s) above?	Yes <sup>7,8,9,10</sup>	
3.4	Is there a competent authority in place responsible for the monitoring and the application of sanctions?	Yes <sup>10,11,12</sup>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Forest regeneration of harvested area</b>	Yes	
4.1	Law name and date?	(see below)	
	1. Law on Forests from 2000 with updates till 30.01.2020; Articles 17 to 25 (Meža likums, 24.02.2000 ar papildinājumiem līdz 25.02.2020). <sup>13</sup> 2. Regulations of Cabinet of Ministers No. 308 from 2012, on Forest Regeneration, Afforestation and Plantation Forests (Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr. 308 Meža atjaunošanas, meža ieaudzēšanas un plantāciju meža noteikumi, 02.05.2012). <sup>14</sup>		
4.2	Is there an enforcement system outlined in place related to the law(s) above?	Yes <sup>10,11,14</sup>	
4.3	Is there a monitoring system in place related to the law(s) above?	Yes <sup>9,10,11,14</sup>	
4.4	Is there a competent authority in place responsible for the monitoring and the application of sanctions?	Yes <sup>9,10,11</sup>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Legislation is in place to ensure that areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including wetlands and peatlands, are protected</b>	Yes	
5.1	Law name and date?	(see below)	

- 6 Maintenance of soil quality to minimize negative impact
- 7 Maintenance of biodiversity to minimize negative impact
- 8 Maintenance and improvement of long-term production capacity
- LULUCF Criteria (Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF))

# SURE

## 3 Specific requirements for the production of forest biomass

### 3.1 Legality of harvesting, transport and use of forestry biomass is ensured

Indicator	Means of verification
Can compliance with the due diligence requirements system defined in article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council be proven?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Adequate and efficient due diligence as required under the EU Timber Regulation (EUTR, (EU) 995/2010) has determined negligible risk of illegal logging</li></ul>
Can the economic operator document that he is the owner of the land and has the right to harvest, transport or trade the biomass or can he prove beyond doubt that he has transferred such rights?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Entry in the land register</li><li>✓ Valid contracts (Lease contract, management contract, work contract, work order, transport / delivery contract, purchase contract, etc.)</li><li>✓ Documentation showing legal ownership patterns in the region, level of enforcement, records of disputes over land tenure etc.</li><li>✓ Records of payments</li></ul>
On the basis of the available area certificates and documentation, there are no indications that the requirements of national legislation are not being met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Defined special boundaries of the supply base (e.g. by means of a polygon, maps to the appropriate scale or similar verification of the area via field blocks, plots or parcels, or politically defined regions such as county, state or national borders)</li><li>✓ Existing legislation</li><li>✓ Forest management plans</li></ul>





## **BM Certification SIA**



+371 67772135



[info@bmcertification.com](mailto:info@bmcertification.com)



Jurkalnes street 15,  
Riga, LV-1046, Latvia