



# BIKE

## The Certification Scheme Developed in BIKE

Certification scheme for energy crops and  
good practices from the field  
Online Webinar

7 December 2022

Prepared by: ISCC Team



*This project has received funding from the European Union's  
Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant  
Agreement No. 952872.*



# ISCC is a well-established and credible certification system

System users in  
100+  
countries

42,000+  
certificates  
6,000+  
system users

50 certification bodies  
1,000+  
ISCC trained auditors

Training Programme  
(100+ Trainings so far for  
auditors and system users)

Innovative tools and  
procedures to facilitate audits



Use remote sensing to verify  
land use change

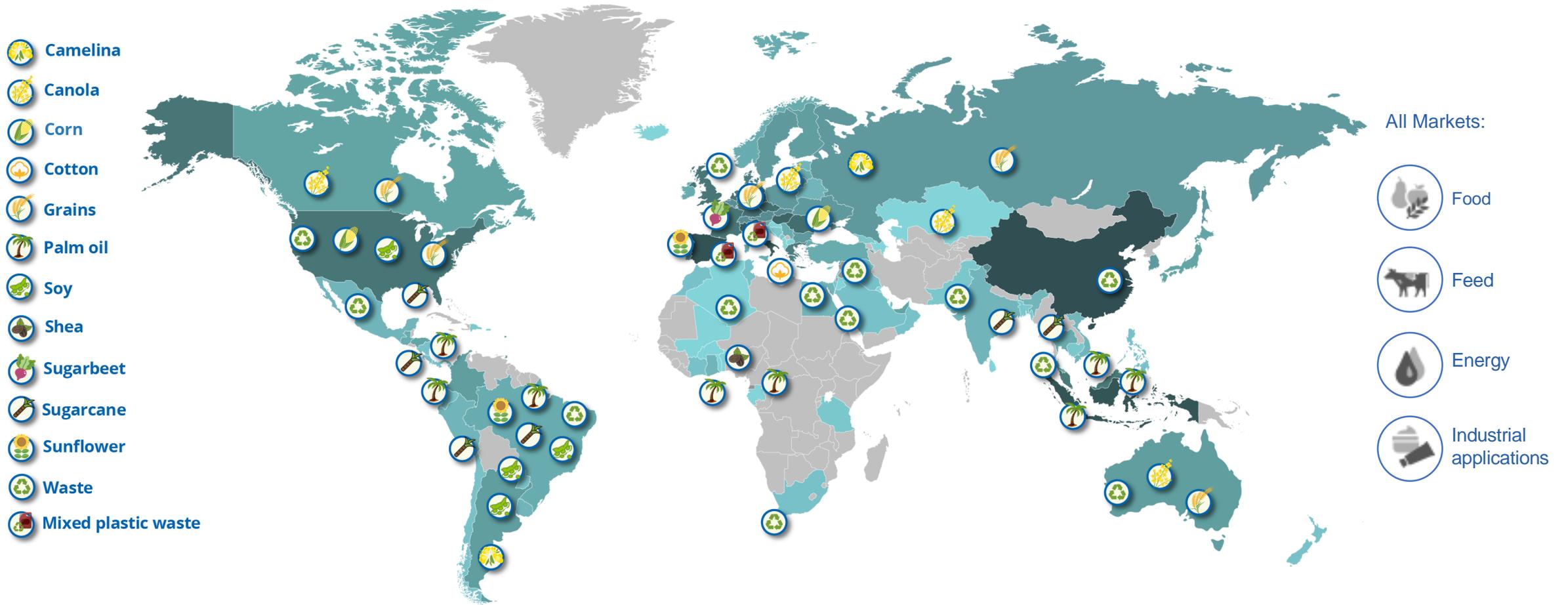
6 Voluntary  
add-ons  
to address specific customer  
requirements

Stakeholder dialogue:  
221 ISCC Association  
members

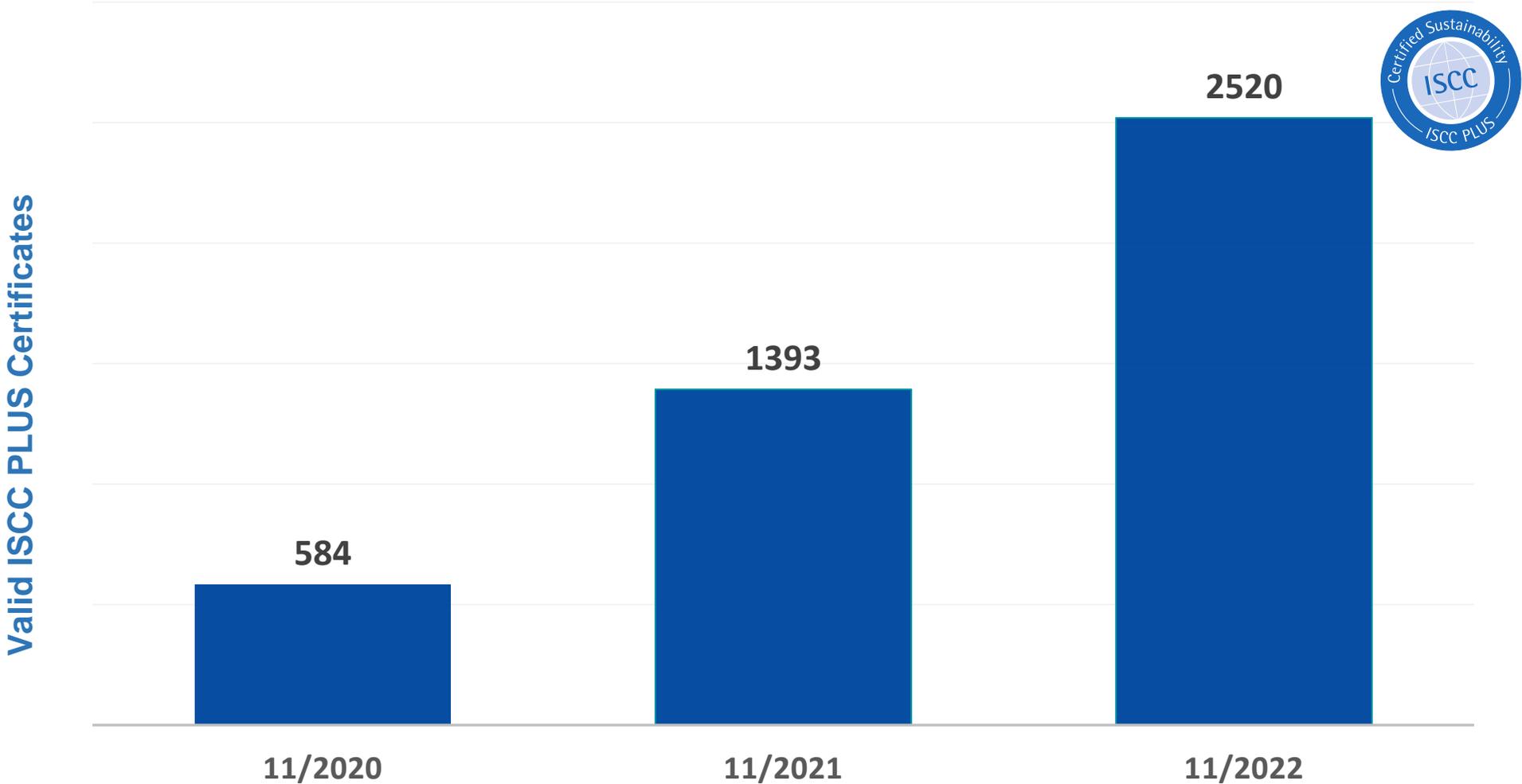
Discussion platform with  
4 Regional  
and 4 Technical Committees

Integrity Programme  
3 auditors

# Over 6,900 ISCC certificates in more than 100 countries are currently valid



# The number of ISCC PLUS certificates continues to increase



# The ISCC Association is a multi-stakeholder initiative that governs ISCC. It is comprised of currently 221 members. New Members welcome

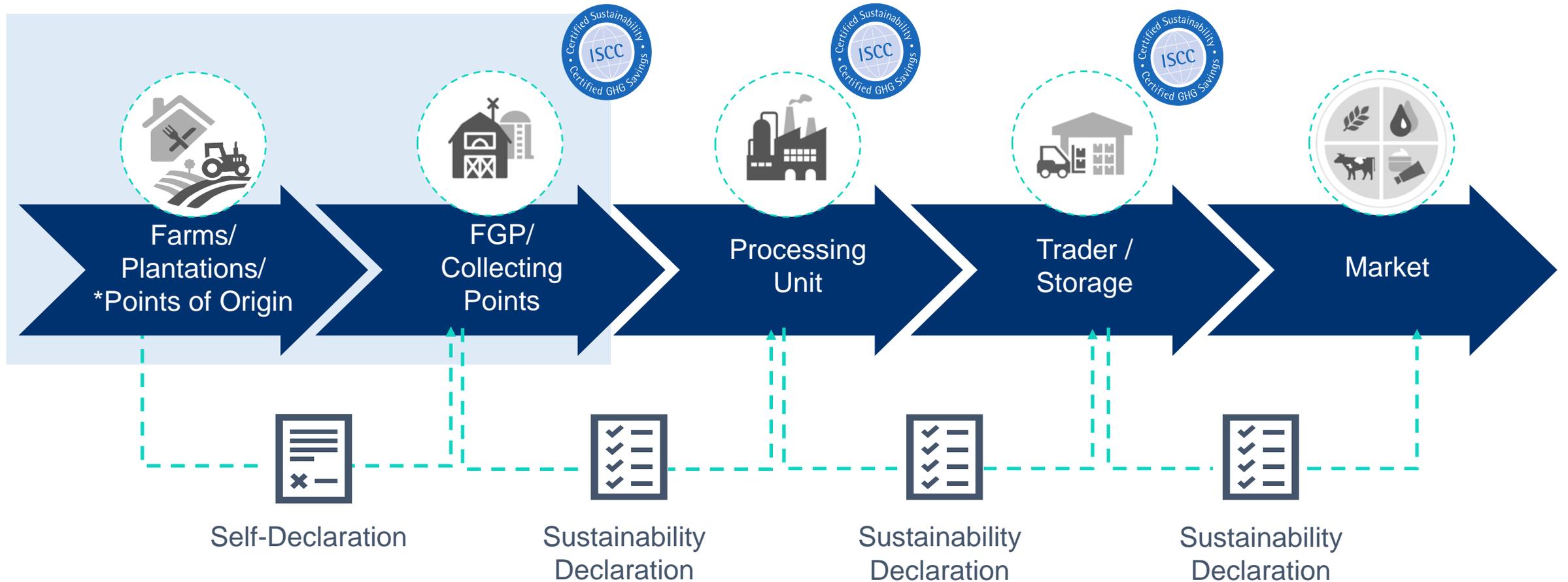


As of 16th November 2022

# ISCC puts major emphasis on a regular and regional stakeholder dialogue

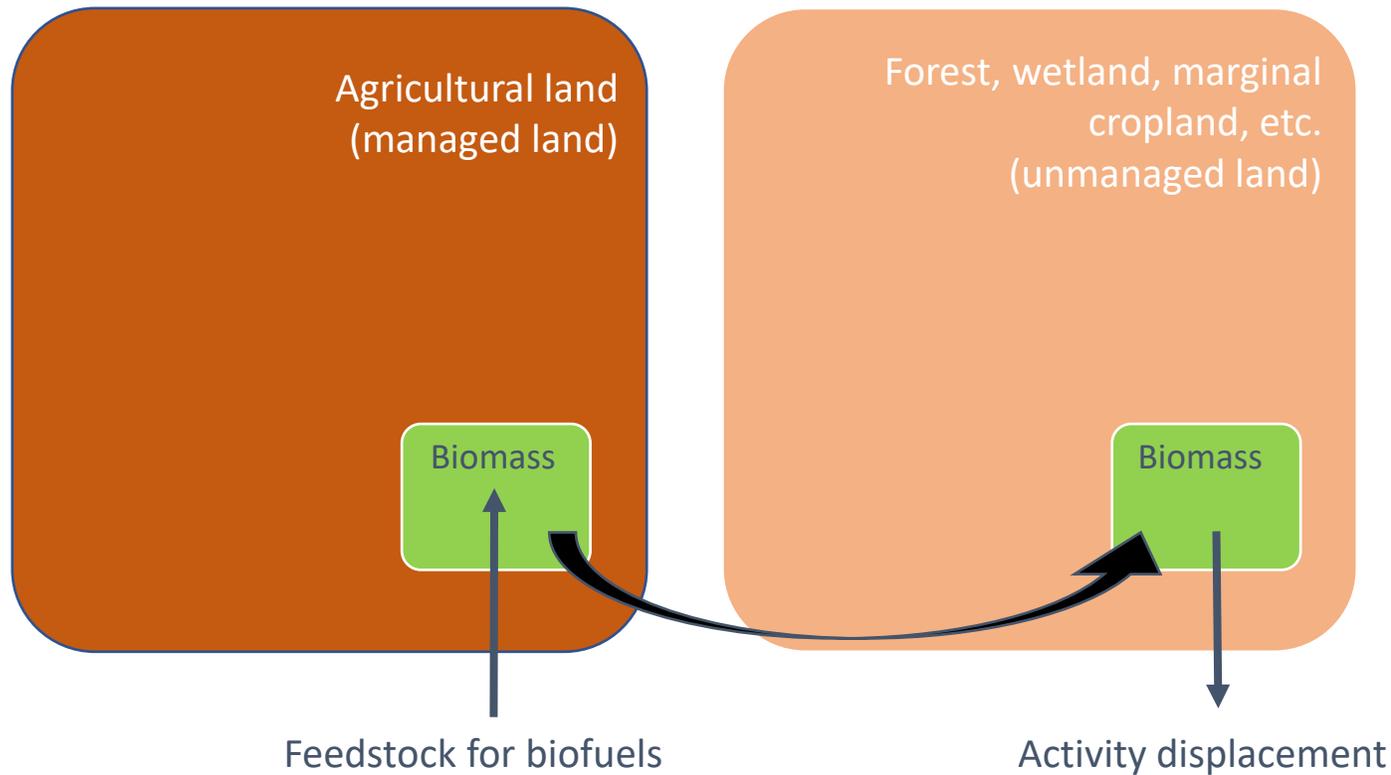


# ISCC certification ensures sustainability, traceability, feedstock identity, and correct claims



# Low ILUC-risk feedstock production avoids the displacement of unmanaged land area for the production of biomass for food, feed and bioenergy

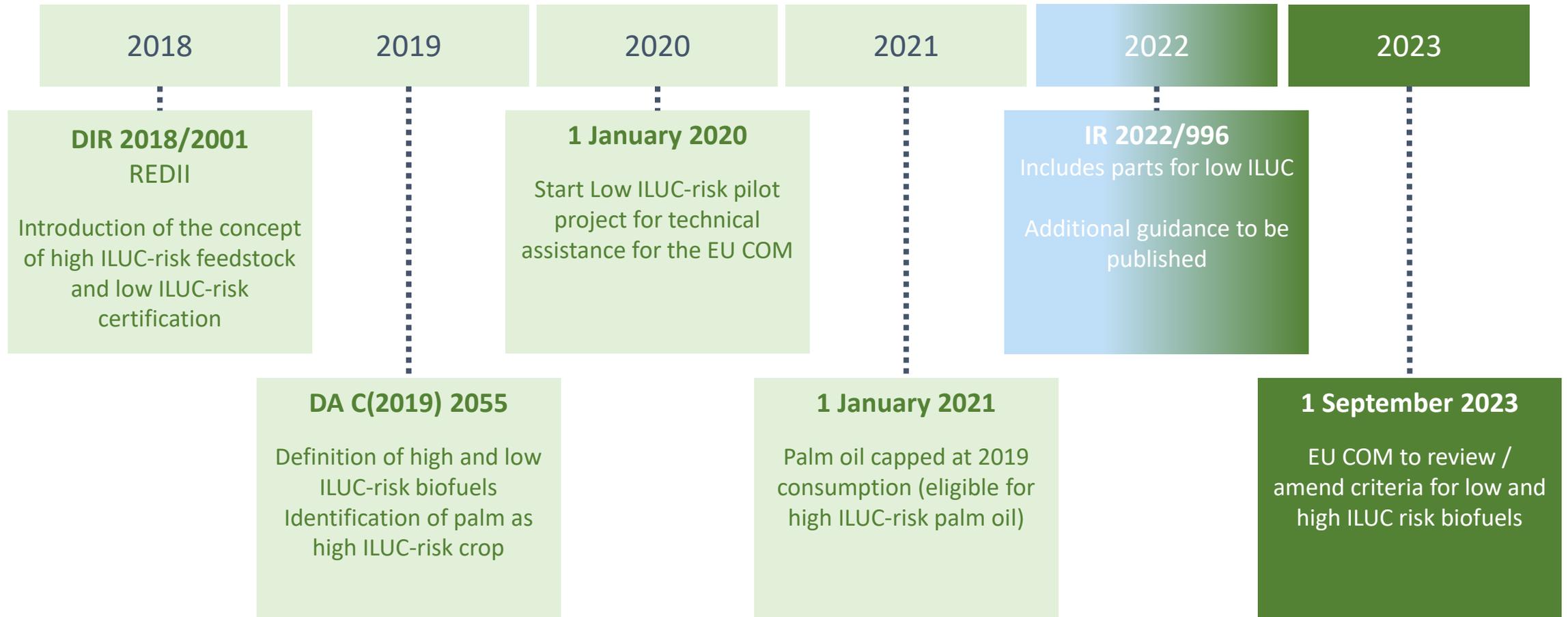
## Indirect land use change (ILUC)



## Low Indirect land use change (ILUC) risk

*Low indirect land-use change-risk (ILUC-risk) (..) means biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, the feedstock of which was produced within schemes which avoid displacement effects of food and feed-crop (..) through improved agricultural practices as well as through the cultivation of crops on areas which were previously not used for cultivation of crops, and which were produced in accordance with the sustainability criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels laid down in Article 29 (REDII, Directive 2018/2001 Article 2(37))*

# The RED II introduced the concept of low ILUC-risk certification in 2018. Further guidance was provided in a DA published in 2019 and the IR finalized in 2022



# As part of the BIKE project, four pilot audits covering different crops, regions and low ILUC-risk approaches are conducted

## United Kingdom

Project partner:  
Lower Marsh Farm  
Crop: Miscanthus  
Low ILUC-risk approach:  
Improved management practices

## Italy

Project partner:  
Biogas Done Right  
Crops: Corn, sorghum,  
wheat, grass, alpha alpha,  
olive  
Low ILUC-risk approach:  
Cultivation on abandoned  
land

## Uruguay

Project partner:  
UPM  
Crop: *Brassica*  
Low ILUC-risk approach:  
sequential cropping

## Kenya

Project partner:  
ENI  
Crops: Cotton and castor oil  
Low ILUC-risk approach:  
Cultivation on degraded and  
abandoned land; additional  
yield

# The audit includes a pre-audit call, the on-site audit and the post-audit documentation of the audit findings



## Pre-Audit:

- Online meeting
- Exchange of basic and supportive information
- Risk evaluation



## On-Site Audit:

- Audit opening
- QMS, company structure- and production processes
- iLUC relevant contents
- Field visit
- Documentation, records and mass balance
- Audit closing



## Post-Audit Actions:

- Corrective actions
- Submitted documents
- Identification of non-conformities and missing information

- Conclusion about Certification

# All farmers were smallholders, cultivation of castor for biofuels production



## Servizi Agricoli Forestali Africa Ltd

**Farm:** PAMELA  
**Total area:** 0.075 ha  
**Crop:** Castor  
**Crop system:** Monocropping  
**Low ILUC-risk approach:** Abandoned Land  
**Type of agr. producer:** Smallholder



**Farm:** Jane Maweu  
**Total area:** 5 ha  
**Crop:** Castor  
**Crop system:** Intercropping  
**Low ILUC-risk approach:** Abandoned Land  
**Type of agr. producer:** Smallholder



**Farm:** Cecilia Mutindi  
**Total area:** 0.27 ha  
**Crop:** Castor  
**Crop system:** Monocropping  
**Low ILUC-risk approach:** Degraded Land  
**Type of agr. producer:** Smallholder

# Cultivating castor in slopes and terraces to protect the farmland against wind erosion and the loss of fertile topsoil



TOSHEKA Textiles (FGP)  
Farmer: Jane Maweu



Total land size: 5 ha  
Crops: castor; maize, cow peas, sorghum, greengrams, pigeon pea  
Degraded land: drought events from 2021 – 2022  
Castor acting as a windbreak (shelterbelt)  
Cultivation in slopes/terraces: protection of soil against wind erosion



Document Check at Tosheka: 14.06.2022  
On-Site Audit: 14./15.06.2022



261 Castor plants growing on 5 elevation curves acting as a windbreak to prevent soil erosion.

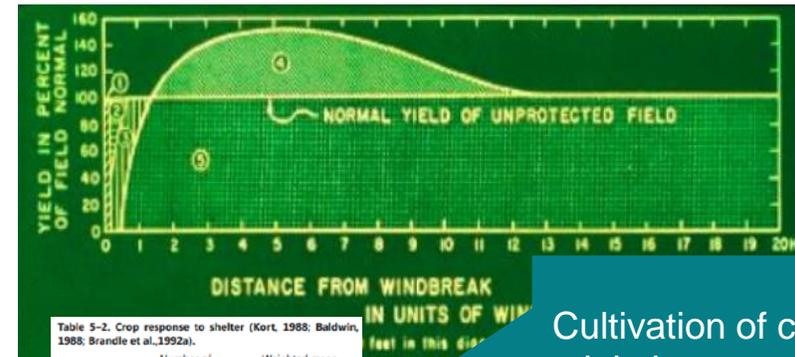


Table 5-2. Crop response to shelter (Kort, 1988; Baldwin, 1988; Brandt et al., 1992a).

Crop	Number of field years	Weighted mean yield increase %
Spring wheat	190	8
Winter wheat	131	23
Barley	30	25
Oat	48	6
Rye	39	19
Millet	18	44
Corn	209	12
Soybean	17	15
Grass hay	14	20

Cultivation of crops in slopes shall minimize expected land erosion. In the long term, soil organic matter and nutrients shall be increased, resulting in increased yields

# The pilot audit was conducted in parallel with an ISCC EU audit. ENI is producing vegetable oil for biofuels production

**RINA**

**Certificate**  
according to the  
Renewable Energy Directive  
(Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of  
renewable energy)

**Certificate Number: EU-ISCC**  
RINA Services S.p.A.  
Via Corsica, 12 16128 Genova  
certifies that  
**TOSHEKA TEXTILES**  
Road to Nzu - 90300 Wote 90300 N  
complies with the requirements of the  
**ISCC-EU**  
(International Sustainability and Carbon Certification)

**Annex to the certificate:**  
**Sustainable materials handled by the certified site**  
(This annex is only applicable for material handled under the scopes: farm/plantation, point of origin, central office (farm/plantation or point of origin), first gathering point, processing unit (any type) but not for material that is only traded and/or stored)

This annex is only valid in connection with the certificate:  
**EU-ISCC-Cert-IT206-1379 issued on 30.06.2022**

Input material	Output material	GHG option <sup>1)</sup>	ISCC EU waste process applied <sup>2)</sup>	SAI/FSA <sup>3)</sup>
Croton seeds	Croton seeds	2	NO	N.A.
Castor seeds	Castor seeds	2	NO	N.A.

1) Default value  
2) Actual value  
3) NUTS 2 value or "NUTS2-equivalent" value: A "NUTS2-equivalent" value is a GHG value for cultivation in a "NUTS2-equivalent" region of a country outside the European Union (values are implemented by the European Commission). Option 3 is only applicable for the level of cultivation, i.e. for first gathering points, farms/plantations, central offices (group of farms or independent smallholders)

2) Yes: The raw material meets the definition of waste or (processing) residue according to the RED II  
No: The raw material complies with the relevant sustainability criteria according to Art. 29 (2)-(7) RED II

3) Farm Sustainability Assessment (FSA) was developed by the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI)  
SAI Silver Compliance: ISCC Compliant material can be claimed as "Equivalent to FSA 2.1 Silver"  
SAI Gold Compliance: ISCC Compliant material incl. add-on SAI Gold can be claimed as "Equivalent to FSA 2.1 Gold"

Genova, 30.06.2022  
Place and date of issue

The issuing Certification Body is responsible for the accuracy of this document.  
Version / Date: 1 (no adjustments) / 30.06.2022

**ISCC** International Sustainability & Carbon Certification

**ISCC Summary Audit Report**

**ISCC – International Sustainability and Carbon Certification**

**About this Summary Audit Report**

All ISCC audits are conducted based on the applicable ISCC requirements as laid down in the ISCC System Documents. The relevant ISCC requirements are specified in audit procedures (checklists) that have to be used by auditors from the Certification Bodies (CBs) for ISCC audits. The completed audit procedures are available to the CB, the certified company and ISCC. Based on the audit procedures the CB prepares and submits this Summary Audit Report to ISCC and the certified company. The Summary Audit Report is published on the ISCC website together with further information on the ISCC certificate. The report is a tool to further enhance the transparency of the ISCC sustainability certification. It provides an overview on relevant aspects and results of the audit of a certified ISCC System User. Information and data in the report reflect the situation at the date of the audit. Only such activities, processes or materials relevant for the ISCC audit shall be included in this Summary Audit Report. The report shall not contain confidential or business sensitive information or data, including data about amounts or volumes of material, names and/or addresses of subcontractors or service providers, clients, volumes of sustainable material is provided on a voluntary basis to be provided for all ISCC certified System User, and mandatory.

The layout of this report is provided by ISCC to enable a high level of comparability. The CB is responsible for correctness of the content. The template of this Summary Audit Report was compiled in 2017 in the framework of a working group of members of the ISCC e.V. audits conducted since October 2017 the issuing of the report. The template of the report in the second version of ISCC e.V. revised the template of the report in the second version of ISCC e.V.

**Content**

- About ISCC
- Information on the Certification Body
- System User and Audit Process
  - ISCC System User (Operational Site Register)
  - CB Audit Team
  - Risk Assessment
  - Summary of Activities
  - Summary of Audit Results
  - Description of Scopes

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Version 4  
August 2019

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BACK | Media / Press Release

**SUSTAINABILITY**

## Eni launches the first production of vegetable oil for biorefining in Kenya

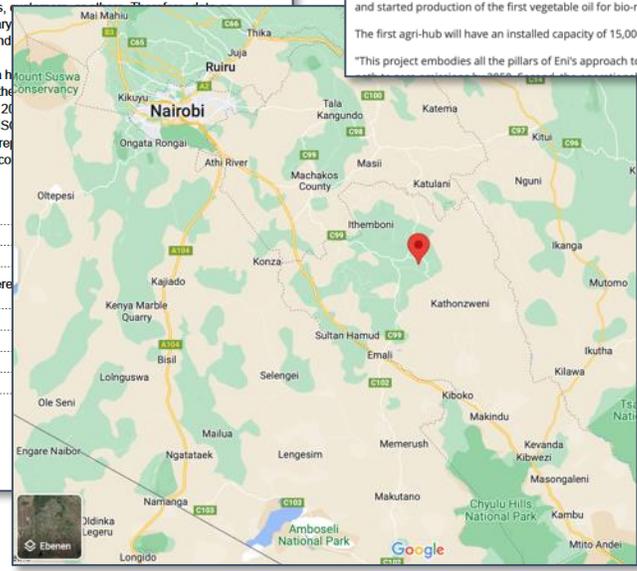
18 JULY 2022 - 10:30 AM CEST

The initiative in Kenya represents the first integrated project in the world to bring Africa into the vertical bio-refinery supply chain by providing income opportunities and market access to thousands of farmers in degraded areas.

San Donato Milanese (Milan), 18 July 2022 – Eni completed the construction of the oilseed collection and pressing plant (agri-hub) in Makueni, Kenya, and started production of the first vegetable oil for bio-refineries.

The first agri-hub will have an installed capacity of 15,000 tons with an expected production of 2,500 tons in 2022.

"This project embodies all the pillars of Eni's approach to sustainability. First, the carbon neutrality, as bio-refining is an important element in our



# The farm *Uliva di Foggia* cultivates substrates for biogas production on previous abandoned land



ULIVA SOCIETA AGRICOLA  
S.S.  
Calabria, Italy 



250 ha total area of the farm  
Relevant low ILUC-risk crops (Alpha Alpha, sorghum) cultivated on about 97 ha  
Use of digestate from the biogas farm as fertilizers and for long-term soil improvement  
Land was abandoned due to low production/ high clay content



Biogas production plant, storage site for digester



Online Meeting: 05.04.2022  
On-Site Audit: 28./29.06.2022



Type of agricultural producer: Individual Farmer

Low ILUC-risk approach: Improved management practices; cultivation on previous abandoned land



Alpha Alpha & sorghum cultivation for biomass production/ substrate for biogas production

# Miscanthus is cultivated on more than 95 ha



Lower Marsh Farm  
Taunton, UK



120 ha Farmland  
(95 ha *Miscanthus*, 25 ha Grassland)  
No crops cultivated since 2013  
Comparison of 2 fields:

- Beaches (planted in 2006)
- Tainfield (planted in 2008, 2020, 2022)

Area low ILUC-risk: 4.82 ha (Plot Tainfield)



Online Meeting: 09.06.2022  
On-Site Audit: 06.07.2022

Type of agricultural producer: Individual Farmer

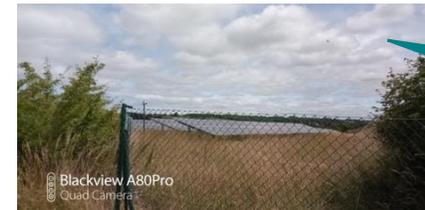


Low ILUC-risk approach: Improved management practices, additional biomass production



*Miscanthus Giganteus:*

- Perennial bioenergy crop
- Grows up to 3 meters tall
- It is harvested annually in spring
- Used for Renewable Fuels, Animal Bedding and Composites

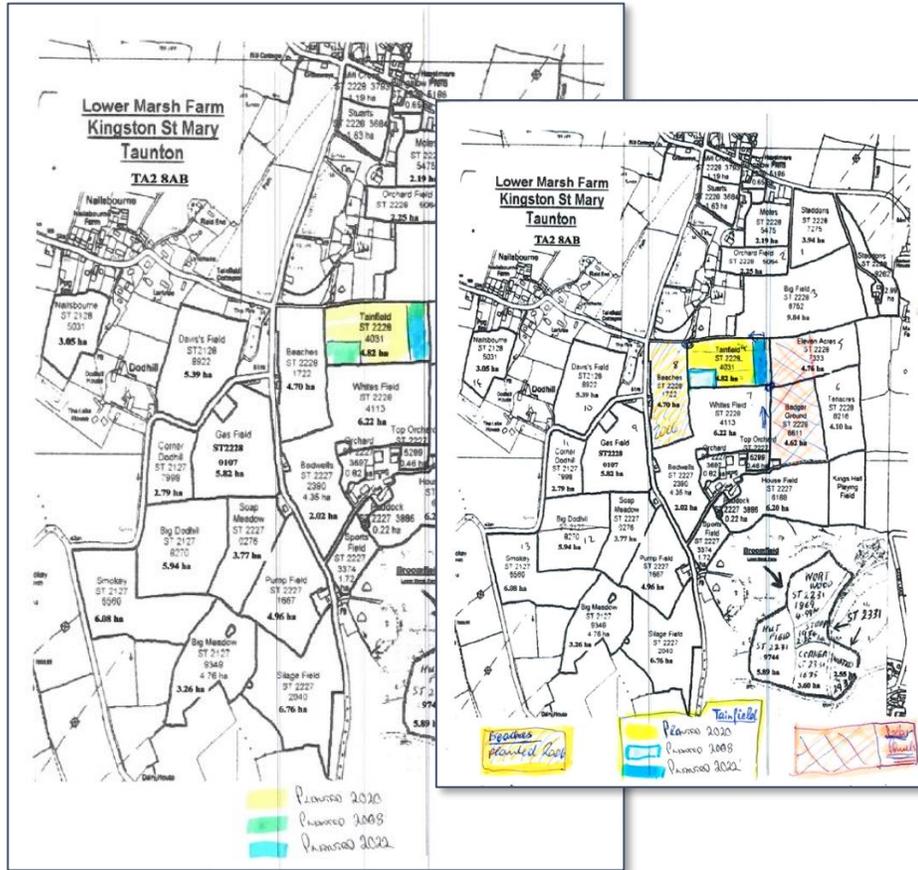


10 ha of grassland leased to a company that runs a Solar Panel Park



Direct transport of the material to buyer after the harvest

# Prior to the audit, the pilot partner provided information on the audit site and information on miscanthus cultivation for all plots of the farm



Miscanthus Nursery Ltd

(Private and confidential)

Year	Beeches	Tainsfield
2022	10.56 Full Harvest	4.1 Est
2021	10.07	3.01 Est
2020	11.59	1
2019	9.25 Dry Spring 18	9.21 Rhizome lift
2018	11.19	11.38
2017	12.07	10.17
2016	11.09	1
2015	8.09 Dry Spring 14	9.48 Rhizome Lift
2014	9.58 Dry Spring 13	9.25 Dry Spring 13
2013	11.56	11.22
2012	10.34	10.16
2011	10.72	10.98
Total	115.11	90.56
Years	12	10.5092 Per ha
		7.58 Per ha

12/07/2022

– Handbook Template –  
Management plan for low ILUC-risk certification  
Version 0.14

Document: Management plan, ISCC PLUS low ILUC-risk certification  
Working package: Development of a low ILUC-risk feedstock and biocells certification module, WP 1  
Author(s): ISCC  
E-mail: hainthorst@iscc-system.org  
Document Version: Version 0.14  
Date: 8 March 2022

Template for the management plan for low ILUC-risk certification

Basic data from the economic operator

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

Company address: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator name: \_\_\_\_\_

Scope of the economic operator:  First Gathering Point (FGP)  Individual farmer  Small holder, farm (part of group certification)

Certificate number / Voluntary certification scheme \_\_\_\_\_

Validity of existing certificate \_\_\_\_\_

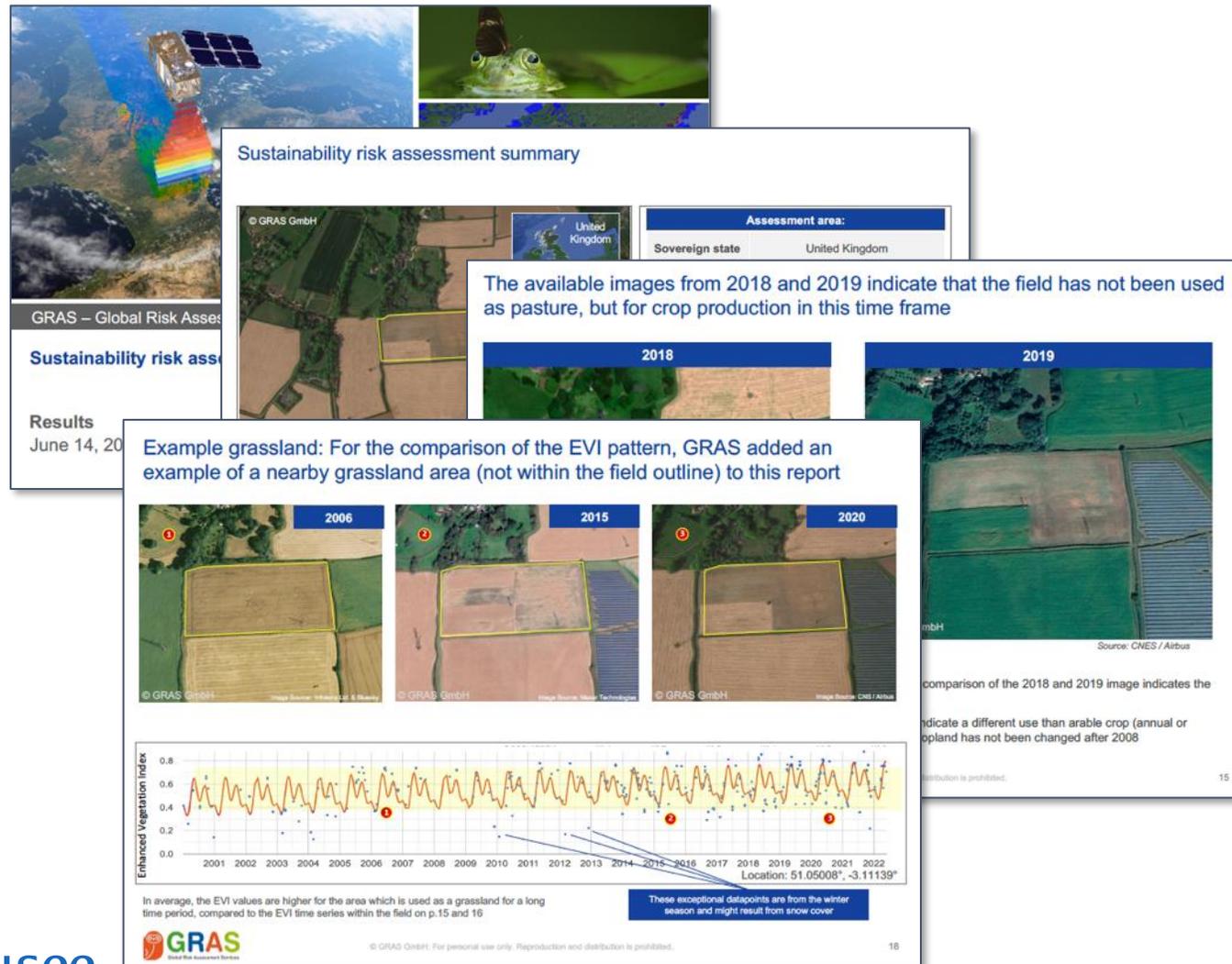
Low ILUC-risk certification  Baseline Audit  Additionally Audit (please include information on the year of the first low ILUC-risk certification)

Description of the farm / delineated plot of land

Required information	Description
Type of agricultural operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Small holder <input type="checkbox"/> Farm
Growers name:	
Trading name of farm:	
Growers address (Street, Postcode, Location, Country):	
Address of the production site (in case this is different from the postal address/ office address)	
Crops:	
Description of the total agricultural area of the farm and the delineated plot on which the additionally measure will be or has been taken (including the plot number(s)). (The information can be provided as shape file, KML file, etc. via apps or maps including the geographic coordinates with a precision of 0.1 metres for each measuring point and including information on the surface area.) Please also assign georeferenced soil data.	
Description of recent history at minimum 3 years before the implementation of the additionally measure in the case of plots of land for which the additionally measure has been implemented within the last ten years.	
If the delineated plot is part of a crop rotation system, the crop rotation system needs to be described further. This includes the number of land slots that are out of the crop.	

- Confidential -

# Based on the information provided, a detailed assessment of historic land use of the audit field was conducted in cooperation with GRAS



- GRAS analysed the land history of one field in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, UK, against land use change activities after
- January 2008, the presence of protected areas and areas of high biodiversity
- The area of the field is 4.8 ha
- Available datasets on land use change, protected areas and satellite images between 2001 and 2022 have been assessed
- Available datasets on land use change did not indicate deforestation after January 2008. Satellite images for the years 2001 and 2006 also indicate an agricultural use of the full field outline before 2008 (see. p. 12 of this report)
- Available Landsat and Sentinel-2 satellite images and EVI time series for the area indicate that the field has been used for annual crops or perennial arable crops. There are no indications that the field has been used as pasture since 2008

# *Brassica carinata* and *napus* or other oil crops are cultivated as winter crops after soybean. Cultivation takes place every three years



Nalmer S.A.  
Sánchez, Uruguay 



910 ha Farmland  
Main crop: soybean (summer crop)  
Every 3 years: oil crop as low ILUC-risk crop  
One field low ILUC-risk certified: 110 ha  
Low ILUC crop: *Brassica carinata* and *napus*

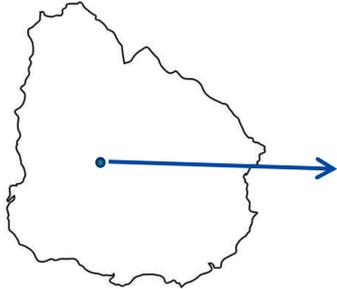


Online Meeting: several meetings  
On-Site Audit: 30.08.2022

Type of agricultural producer: Individual Farmer



Low ILUC-approach: improved management practices (sequential cropping); additional biomass production



On-site verification of the implemented low ILUC-measure on Nalmer farm, Sánchez, Uruguay



Direct seeding of the crop. Straw of *Brassica carinata* on soil



Cultivation of rape as a winter crop after soybean (summer crop)

# The findings and recommendations from the audits will be assessed and (if relevant) implemented into the system documents/ certification approach

## Audit/ certification documents

- Minor adjustments of procedures/ templates
- More information for:
  - Financial attractiveness test
  - Non-financial barrier analysis (pilot partner not able to conduct the tests)
- GRAS tool beneficial for
  - Risk assessment
  - Determination of abandoned and/ or severely degraded land

## Certification approach

- Link with RED requirements to ensure that ISCC PLUS certified low ILUC-risk material is eligible for the biofuels market:
  - Additionality of the measure (financial attractiveness test, non-financial barrier analysis)
  - Smallholder definition
- FGP as the relevant economic operator for low ILUC-risk certification
- Low ILUC-risk certification as an add-on in addition to the “normal” sustainability certification

# Low ILUC-risk certification at ISCC: Next steps



1

EU Regulation: final guidelines for low ILUC-risk certification not published yet

The module will enable companies to prove compliance with low ILUC-risk certification requirements

3



2

ISCC PLUS will implement a low ILUC-risk module for companies

ISCC will support companies to get certified

4





# Thank you!

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(Coordinator)





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