<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rev.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prepared</th>
<th>Verified</th>
<th>Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>20/10/2015</td>
<td>Transposition of ACCREDIA comments</td>
<td>PR-EN</td>
<td>ISG</td>
<td>DIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>25/03/2016</td>
<td>Definition trader deposits sampling rules</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>28/05/2015</td>
<td>Cancels and replaces the ICIM doc 70R065. Update to new ACCREDIA RT31 regulations rev.2</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDENTIFICATION: 0345CS_02_EN
PRODUCT/SERVICE DESCRIPTION

**DEFINITION**

The scheme is developed to certify the Conformity of the sustainability of biofuels and bioliquids with the “National Certification System of the sustainability of biofuels and bioliquids” in accordance with the Inter-Ministerial Decree of 23 January 2012 and the Standards UNI TS 11429, UNI TS 11441 and UNI TS 11567.

All definitions of art. 2 of MD of 23 January 2012 and of art. 1 of MD of 5 December 2013 are applied.

**Economic Operator (Organisation):** any natural or legal person established in the Community or in a third country who provides or makes available to third parties against payment or for free biofuels intended for the EU market or who provides or makes available to third parties against payment or for free raw materials, intermediate products, mixtures or waste for the production of biofuels intended for the EU market.

An Economic Operator is not the producer of waste who gives the same to the consortium referred to in article 233 of the Legislative Decree 3 April 2006, no. 152, its amendments and additions, unless it gives the product to a collector who is not part of a consortium, in which case the producer of waste is still considered Economic Operator and must be certified.

An Economic Operator is not the producer of animal by-products, as defined by Regulation (EC) no. 1069/2009 and its amendments and additions, who gives the same to treatment plants under the same Regulation in compliance with the traceability requirements therein prescribed and using the commercial documents set forth by Regulation (EU) no. 142/2011 and its amendments and additions.

The carrier, separate from the owner, who carries out the collection and transport for third parties, is not considered Economic Operator.

**Mass balance system:** system under art. 7-quater, comma 4 of Legislative Decree 21 March 2005, no.66, as introduced by comma 6 of art. 1 of Legislative Decree 31 March 2011 no.55 according to which the information on the sustainability characteristics remain associated with the consignment.

**Process:** activity or set of activities transforming an incoming product into an outgoing product.

**Traceability system:** system composed of all data and operations (procedures) that maintain the desired information about a product through all or part of its delivery chain and subsequent use.

**Social and environmental information:** information referred to in comma 5, of art. 7-quater of Legislative Decree 21 March 2005, no.66, as introduced by comma 6 of art. 1 of Legislative Decree 31 March 2011 no. 55.

**National Competent Authority:** the Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry and the Ministry of Economic Development.

**ICIM Conformity certificate:** certificate issued by ICIM to the Economic Operator following the initial check referred to in art. 5 comma 2 letter a), which authorises him to declare to be under the control of such body and issue the declaration of conformity and the certificate of sustainability in the cases referred to in article 7 of Decree 23 January 2012.

**Delivery chain or custody chain:** method that allows creating a link between the information or claims concerning raw materials or intermediate products and the claims concerning the final products. This method includes all phases from the production of raw materials up to the supply of biofuel or bioliquid intended for consumption.

**Production chain:** all Economic Operator activities contributing to the production, transportation, transformation, supply of biofuel or bioliquid.

**Sustainability batch:** amount of product (defined by the Economic Operator) which guarantees its traceability for the determination of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy and/or savings of greenhouse gas emissions thanks to the use of biofuels, of additional sustainability criteria set forth by article 7-ter of Legislative Decree 21 March 2005, no.66, as introduced by comma 6 of art. 1 of Legislative Decree 31 March 2011, no.55 and of the mass balance system management.

**User:** any natural or legal person using bioliquids for energy purposes other than transport.

**Consignment:** amount of product having homogenous chemical-physical characteristics.

**Sustainability certificate:** declaration prepared by the last operator of the delivery chain, valid as self-certification pursuant to Presidential Decree 28 December 2000, no. 445, and subsequent amendments, containing the information necessary to ensure that the consignment of biofuel or bioliquid is sustainable.

**Declaration of conformity:** declaration prepared, valid as self-certification pursuant to Presidential Decree 28 December 2000, no. 445, and subsequent amendments, by any economic operator donating the product outgoing from its phase or phases of the delivery chain of the biofuel and bioliquid, including transportation, which is issued, as an accompaniment to the consignment, to the next economic operator.
**CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq.):** amount of GHG greenhouse gas (carbon dioxide CO₂, methane CH₄, nitrous oxide N₂O), associated with each energy flow (e.g. Steam, chemical products, seeds, oil etc.): to assess the contribution of the different emissions, the non CO₂ greenhouse gases must be converted into CO₂ equivalent according to the conversion coefficients indicated in annex V. C.5 of Directive 2009/28/EC and annex II A of Decree 23 January 2012.

**Biomass:** the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues of organic origin from agriculture (including plant and animal substances), from forestry and from related industries, including fishing and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable part of industrial and municipal waste.

**Real value:** the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions for some or all phases of a specific production process of biofuels calculated according to the method defined in annex V, part C of the RED Directive.

**Typical value:** an estimate of the reduction representing the greenhouse gas emissions for a particular biofuel production chain.

**Standard value:** a value established from a typical value by applying pre-determined factors and which, in circumstances defined by this directive, can be used instead of a real value.
REFERENCE REGULATIONS

ICIM 0001CR ICIM General Regulation
ICIM 0003CR Regulation for the certification of products and services
ICIM 0260CR User manual of the ICIM S.p.A. Certification Mark

DIRECTIVE 2009/28/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (RED);


Legislative Decree 3 March 2011, no. 28 “Implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC” and in particular articles 24, 33, 38 and 39;

Legislative Decree 31 March 2011, no. 55 “Implementation of Directive 2009/30/EC amending Directive 98/70/EC as regards the specification of petrol, diesel and gas-oil and introducing a mechanism to monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and amending Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the specification of fuel used by inland waterway vessels and repealing Directive 93/12/EEC”, and in particular articles 7bis, 7ter, 7quater, 7quinquies and article 2 comma 6;

Inter-Ministerial Decree 23 January 2012 establishing the “National Certification System of the sustainability of biofuels and bioliquids”, as set forth by article 2, comma 6, of Legislative Decree 31 March 2011, no. 55, published in the O.G. on 7 February 2012;

Inter-Ministerial Decree of 5 December 2013 method to incentivise the biomethane injected into the natural gas network;

UNI TS 11429 - Qualification of operators of the production chain of biofuels and bioliquids;

UNI TS 11441 - Management of mass balance in the production chain of biofuels and bioliquids;

UNI TS 11567 - Guideline for the qualification of economic operators (organisations) involved in the production chain of biomethane for traceability and mass balance purposes;

UNI EN 16214-1 - Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology;

UNI EN 16214-3 - Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes;

UNI EN 16214-4 - Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 4: Calculation methods of the greenhouse gas emission balance using a life cycle analysis approach.

Accredia Technical Regulation 31-Rev.02, containing the directives for accreditation of Bodies issuing certificates of conformity in accordance with the National Certification System of the sustainability of biofuels and bioliquids, dated 21 April 2015.

See: www.minambiente.it/pagina/normativa-di-riferimento-sulla-sostenibilita-dei-biocarburanti-e-bioliquidi

For technical data also see the websites:

BIOGRACE                                                                 https://www.biograce.net
EUROPEAN COMMISSION – Directorate General Energy                             ec.europa.eu/energy
EUROPEAN COMMISSION – Directorate General Joint Research Centre             ec.europa.eu/dgs/jrc
### DESCRIPTION

The product subject of the SCPE RED IT certification covers all potential biomass for the production of bioliquids and biofuels. The RED IT certification applies to all products, by-products and waste and the processes of the supply chain of specific biomass chains from cultivation (Farm/Plantation) up to conversion into biofuel and bioliquid also through the commercial Economic Operators (traders), wherever they are. Therefore, the product and process certificate may be issued for the final output of the supply chain (biofuel and bioliquid), for the final result of an intermediate phase of the supply chain, and for the agricultural production of biomass or for a waste from its 0 (zero) production point. In addition, the RED IT scheme shall apply for the assessment of the sustainability of soils, the emissions released in every single step in terms of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq) and/or the sustainability of the entire chain of bioliquids and biofuels through the GHG saving index.

The processes object of the RED IT, not exhaustive, are roughly the following:

- AGRICULTURAL production
- Production of WASTE
- Production of BY-PRODUCTS
- PRESSING and REFINING phase
- Production of BIOFUELS AND BIO LIQUIDS
- Production of BIOMETHANE
- STORAGE phase
- MARKETING ACTIVITIES (trader)
- TRANSPORT phase

### IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

The product and the process object of the RED IT per single Economic Operator (EO) are defined by the following characteristics:

- Sustainability of the soil
- Incoming raw materials
- Origin of incoming raw materials
- Processes and activities developed by the EO in the chain
- Sustainability batches (for a final product, physical connections between the various EO also)
- Process yield and activities for each chain module
- CO₂eq value for each process (the difference of ± 1 percentage is allowed)
- Outgoing products
- Sustainability index, only for the final product of the path (the difference of ± 0.5 percentage is allowed).

In particular, a product variant is characterised by diversities:

- of processes and activities developed within a production cycle;
- of process yield and activities, even in a single point of the production cycle.

All remaining characteristics must remain exactly the same as the product.

Specific characteristics or types of incoming raw materials allowed by this scheme are also described in the decrees and circulars subsequent to the issuance of the Decree of 23 January 2012 and indicated under Reference Standards to which reference is made.
GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGULATED, but involves affixing the ICIM mark as per the document ICIM 0260CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICIM operates as Body accredited for the reference decree directive and reference standards and enabled by the Ministry of Economic Development, Environment and Agricultural Policy (which are responsible at European and national level for the implementation of the RED Directive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of intervention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICIM operates according to regulation ICIM 0003CR, there are no additional interventions to those indicated by the reference standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Notes |
**CERTIFICATION APPLICATION**

**General documentation**

The additional documentation than required by the regulation ICIM 0003CR, is the following:
- any document illustrating the EO activities (catalogues, advertising material, etc.);
- any copy of the Quality System Certification in compliance with UNI EN ISO 9001 or environment in compliance with ISO 14001;
- technical documentation of the product subject of the Application, according to the technical reference standards.

**Technical documentation**

The technical documentation must provide details about the technical characteristics and specific requirements of the product subject to certification in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations recalled in this procedure. The EO must prepare a “Sustainability Manual” which contains the information requested in the following table. The Sustainability Manual, including the index and name of the EO, must be sent to ICIM together with the Certification Application in order to verify the conditions for the EO certification under the Scheme. EO is responsible for ensuring that the remaining information not contained in the Sustainability Manual is available at the time of the audit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Information on:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMIC OPERATOR</td>
<td>- Economic Operator (art 4 comma 2 point a of Decree 23/1/2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- site(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT</td>
<td>Description of the process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOMING RAW MATERIALS</td>
<td>a) Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) any CO₂eq data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) sustainable consignments/batches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) for the Agricultural chain document under Annex I of Decree 23/1/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f) any Declaration of Conformity (art.7 of Decree 23/1/2012).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAIN</td>
<td>a) information on Traceability (art.4 comma 2 point a of Decree 23/1/2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) for the Agricultural chain information on agricultural companies, collector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) any production yields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINAL PRODUCT</td>
<td>a) Information to identify the type of product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Information on the average production per batches or per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Methodology for the Mass Balance in compliance with the RED requirements and art.4 comma 2 point b and art. 10 of Decree 23/1/2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Methodology for the Calculation of the CO₂eq in compliance with the RED requirements and art.4 comma 2 point c, art. 9 and Annex II of Decree 23/1/2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) Any lab tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f) Declaration of conformity or Certificates of Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER INFORMATION</td>
<td>a) Person responsible for the certification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Information on using the trademark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Other accompanying (transport) documentation by the Eos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
CERTIFICATION

APPLICATION EXAMINATION

METHOD TO BE APPLIED

ICIM evaluates the completeness of the documentation of the Application and of the annexes as per the regulation ICIM 0003CR and this scheme.

REPORT OF THE APPLICATION EXAMINATION

The verification made is recorded on the minutes (RED 055CM) reporting, where necessary, recommendations or non-conformities and indicating, for each applicable item, the suitability or not of the same (the points marked with the letters “NA” are not adequate and, if not properly resolved, involve a negative judgement on the safety of the equipment. The points marked with “A” (adequate) are to be considered compliant).

Other

If an organisation requests a certification for other organisations belonging to its chain, contractually committing with ICIM also for the other organisations, the relevant certificates must always be sent to the organisation that formalised a contract with ICIM.

DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

Prior to the evaluation verification the IGM assesses the technical documentation sent by the economic operator with regard to the sustainability requirements described in the RED Directive and art.4 of the Decree 23/1/2012. The result of the IGM evaluation is recorded on the document (RED 055CM) reporting, where necessary, recommendations or non-conformities and indicating, for each applicable item, the suitability or not of the same (the points marked with the letters “NA” are not adequate and, if not properly resolved, involve a negative judgement. The points marked with “A” (adequate) are to be considered compliant).

In case of missing documents or serious Non-conformities, the IGM suspends the evaluation and informs the EO so that he can integrate the documentation or implement the necessary actions to close the highlighted Non-conformities.
INITIAL AUDIT VISIT (IV)

METHOD TO BE APPLIED

The initial audit visit (IV) is carried out as indicated in the ICIM regulation 0003CR to ensure compliance with the requirements set in the reference standard.

During the IV, the IG must verify in particular:

a) management of the traceability under the standard UNIT TS 11429 (UNI TS 11567 for the biomethane) and art. 4 comma 2 point a of Decree 23/1/2012;

b) management of the mass balance system in compliance with Standard UNI TS 11441 (UNI TS 11567 for the biomethane), the RED requirements and art. 4 comma 2 point b and art. 10 of Decree 23/1/2012;

c) method of calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions in compliance with art. 9, annex II and art. 4 comma 2 point c of Decree 23/1/2012;

d) accompanying documentation issued by the EOs;

e) sustainability documentation of the batches.

In relation to points d) and e), in case batches actually declared sustainable were not available (as the certification constitutes pre-requisite for the issuance of sustainability declarations/certificates), the organisation must still make available all information necessary to assess the ability to manage sustainable batches. In particular, for example, for point d, a list of suppliers in possession of the sustainability requirements defined in RED Directive, MD, must be made available. Contracts, or drafts of contracts, with said suppliers must also be present, which indicate the ability of the organisation to manage the provision of batches of sustainable material. With regard to point e) the organisation must make available facsimile documents of sustainability declarations/certificates compliant with the requirements defined in RED Directive and MD. Should it not be possible to verify the system’s effectiveness with respect to Standard UNI 11429 at least through the above mentioned evidence, the organisation is not certifiable.

In addition, the IGM must evaluate the risk (art. 4 comma 2 point f) of Decree 23/01/2012) and establish the frequency of the audits defined as provided by art. 5 comma 2 points b) and c) of Decree 23/1/2012 and by the last version of the ACCREDIA regulation RT 31.

For the sole agricultural stage, for which for the agricultural EOs, the certification scheme provides two different types of group certification as per art. 5 comma 4 of MD 23/01/2012 and ACCREDIA Regulation RT 31

Group certification

The conditions for the group certification and the method of verification during the initial audit visit (IV) are defined in the document RT 31 ACCREDIA (par. 4.2.1 GROUP CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ART.5 COMMA 4). In particular, the verification activity must be carried out on the subject coordinating the group and on a sample representing not less than 5% of the agricultural companies participating in the group, producing at least 5% of the total production. If the verification regards compliance with the criteria relating to land, the involved areas must be close to each other and have similar characteristics. If the verification regards the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions, the units must have production systems and products similar to each other.

Group certification (production of biomethane)

In case of certification of biomethane produced by anaerobic digestion of manure, dedicated agricultural crops, agricultural by-products, forestry, aquaculture and agro-food activities, OFMSW, mixtures of raw materials, the group certification is possible under the conditions defined in the document RT 31 ACCREDIA (par. 4.2.2 GROUP CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ART.5 COMMA 4: SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIOMETHANE).

In particular, the verification activity must be carried out on the subject coordinating the group and on a sample representing not less than 5% of the agricultural companies participating in the group, producing at least 5% of the total production.

In case of incoming raw material whose EO adopts the European voluntary certification systems that do not cover the verification of all criteria of sustainability and use of the mass balance set forth by the Decree 23/1/2012, the adhering EOs of the delivery chain must integrate the verification, for all that not contemplated by said voluntary systems or agreements, through the national certification system.

The producer of waste is not considered EO if he confers the same to the consortium (CONOE) under art. 233 of Legislative Decree 3 April 2006 no. 152, its amendment and additions, therefore, the first EO to be certified is the collector.
In case of **trader with storage**, the initial evaluation takes place at the trader premises (possibly coinciding with the storage site). If storage also takes place through the use of third-party company storages, during the audits verify the activities and management of the used storages (mass balance, CO₂ calculation, storage contracts, etc.). If the storage belongs to companies already in possession of sustainability certification (according to the national scheme of certification or voluntary systems), it is not necessary to inspect such sites. In all other cases, it is necessary to inspect each storage during the initial evaluation or at least once during the validity of the certificate and, in any case, according to the results of the audit and risk analysis.
IV REPORT

The audit recording and result of the IGM evaluation is formalised on the following documents:

- IVR – part A (0056CM) reports the verification results with any findings, it is subscribed and a copy is left with the economic operator.
- IVR – part B 0221CM is a document for internal use and is not issued to EO but forwarded to ICIM for starting the subsequent review and decision activity.

Check list is a document for internal use and is not issued to EO but forwarded to ICIM for starting the subsequent review and decision activity indicating, where necessary, recommendations or non-conformities.

In case of missing documents or serious Non-conformities, the IGM suspends the IV and informs EO so that he can integrate the documentation or implement the necessary actions to close the highlighted Non-conformities.

In these cases, and in general where it is not possible to verify the effectiveness of the system under UNI 11429, the audit must be repeated in order to acquire the necessary elements to verify the conformity of the organisation’s system.
### INITIAL TESTS (ITT)

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

*The IGM can, possibly, request, where necessary, the execution of tests on products to assess their declared characteristics*

**ITT TEST REPORT**

*Function of the type of tests*

Other

**Notes**
**ISSUING CERTIFICATION**

### OUTCOME

That set forth in the ICIM Regulation 0003CR is followed. In the event of a negative outcome, the EO can however initiate a review procedure following the procedure described in Regulation ICIM 0001CR.

### APPROVAL COMMITTEE

No variation with respect to the specific procedure of the Approval Committee. There must be at least one technical expert of the sector among the Executive Council (see Inspector Requirements below).

### CERTIFICATE

With positive result of the previous steps, ICIM prepares the Product Certificate which specifies at least:

- Name and address of the EO.
- ICIM Code (4B).
- Identification of the Production Unit (also with code) if different from the Organisation.
- Number of Certificate thus composed ICIM/YYYY/XXXXXX (YYYY scheme definition, XXXXX certificate number).
- ID Code of the EO.
- Product definition with possible description.
- Field of application.
- Date of issue and validity of the certificate.
- Date of last audit performed.
- Any conditions to which the issue is subject.
- Any information essential to safe use.

The Certificate is sent to the Organisation, after verification of complete payment of the operations carried out by ICIM.

### TRADEMARK

The regulation ICIM 0260CR is applied to use the ICIM mark.

**Other**

ICIM has a record of the EOs who undergo their verifications within the national certification system of biofuels and bioliquids, assigning to each EO an ID code to be made available, on request, to the competent authorities as well as the record of verifications (the ID code is the date of each verification made).

To provide the verification ID code, ICIM delivers a new certificate after each visit with modification of the sole audit date.

### Notes

All verification documents, as well as all documents in the check list and the certificates must be kept for the time set out in the ICIM procedures for approved products, so that they can be made available to the competent Authorities and to ACCREDIA upon formal request.
### ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE (VS)

#### METHOD TO BE APPLIED

During surveillance, for each economic operator covered by certification, the number of audits to be carried out must be determined and conducted based on the risk associated with the probability for the operator to place non-compliant products on the market.

However, as per art. 5 comma 2 of Decree 23/1/2012 the following are provided:

- a) at least one annual retrospective inspection on a sample representative of the statements contained in the declarations of conformity;
- b) in case of EO of the chain producing bioliquid, the verification is at least half-yearly.

In case of **group certification**, each verification during surveillance must be carried out as in the initial phase. Based on the risk analysis performed according to the sheets in the ACCREDIA regulation and listed in Annex 1 herein, the number of audits is increased according to the following scheme:

- **Negligible-risk operators (0):** 1 annual visit (excluding the bioliquid chain)
- **Moderate-risk operators (1):** 2 annual visits
- **Medium-risk operators (3):** 3 annual visits of which 1 unannounced
- **High-risk operators (4):** 3 annual visits of which 2 unannounced

The assignment of the risk is given by the arithmetic average (the sum of values obtained for each individual risk factor applicable, divided by the number of applicable risk factors), if the result is not a whole number this must be rounded-off to the higher whole number in case the decimal digit is greater than 5 and to the lower whole number in case the decimal digit is less than 5. Only one higher risk factor involves the assignment of the EO of the highest risk class. In case of an economic operator who falls in more categories, the approach of higher risk category encompassing the lowest applies.

In case of **group certification**, the determination of the class of risk must be made for each individual agricultural company belonging to the group. The assignment of a moderate risk class to an agricultural company, part of a group, involves the assignment of the moderate risk class to the entire group. For the group certification of the biomethane chain it is necessary to also take into account the class of risk of the transformer and/or collector.

For the bioliquid chain perform at least 2 audits per year.

Agricultural companies subject to audit, must be predominantly different from those visited the previous year. The sample must be selected after verification with the coordinator and must include the Non-Conform agricultural companies of the previous year.

In case of group certification with moderate risk, at least one of the audits intended annually on the agricultural companies, must be aimed at verifying the conformity of the land and must be carried out at the time of harvest. ICIM can increase the number of visits or anticipate them upon indication of IGM in case of special situations and criticalities by the EO.

The risk analysis is determined annually by ICIM.

#### VS REPORT

Apply the documentation provided for IV.
Other

The corrective actions of the NCs must be undertaken establishing a maximum deadline of sixty days, within which the identified deficiencies must be removed. If the deficiencies are not removed within the indicated deadline, the conformity certificate is suspended. The suspension is revoked by ICIM following the execution of an additional verification, performed within a maximum of thirty days from the suspension, which was successful. If the reasons for the suspension are not removed within the above deadline, the certificate is revoked.

The decision of suspension and revocation and the related reasons are communicated by ICIM to the EO and to the National Competent Authorities.

If an organisation has not conducted activities under the certified products, the certification must be suspended for a maximum of 12 months from the certification audit (or from last audit performed), after which the certification is withdrawn. If the organisation resumes activity within the 12 months, it must notify ICIM which will carry out the surveillance and reactivate the certification if the audit was successful.

All surveillance activities are subject to technical review by the Scheme coordinator and documented by compiling the appropriate forms. The positive evaluation by the Coordinator allows updating the certificate with the date of the last visit. The negative or partly negative evaluation by the Scheme coordinator blocks the update of the certificate and involves review by the Technical approval committee.

If the organisation, after obtaining the certification, does not perform activities under the certified products, it must inform ICIM with an official notice from the legal representative of the organisation in which it states that no sustainable batch has been sold. Said notice, which the organisation must send to ICIM within the deadline for the execution of the first surveillance (3, 6 or 12 months from the certification audit according to the risk analysis), involves the suspension of the certification and of surveillance for a maximum of 15 months from the date of the certification audit (or from last audit performed). After the suspension period, the certification will be revoked. The organisation commits, during the suspension period, to immediately inform ICIM of the possible start of activity under the certified products in order to allow the resumption of the normal surveillance activities. Specifically, the communication of starting activities under the sustainable products involves the performance of a surveillance audit, the positive result of which revokes the suspension. The subsequent surveillance activities (announced and non) are planned starting from the date of execution of said surveillance audit. The number of surveillances is determined by the result of the risk analysis. The recovery of surveillance activities not performed during the period of suspension of the certification is not expected.

The unannounced surveillance activities are planned through communication to the organisation with a maximum notice of 3 days with respect to the date of execution of the audit.

Notes

All verification documents, as well as all documents in the check list and the certificates must be kept for the time set out in the ICIM procedures for approved products, so that they can be made available to the competent Authorities and to ACCREDIA upon formal request.

The Organisation can however initiate a review procedure following the procedure described in Regulation ICIM 0001CR.
## CERTIFICATION VALIDITY

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

The validity of the ICIM Certificate of conformity is set at 5 years from the date of completion of the Initial Verification (IV); another verification must be carried out before the expiry, to ensure continuity and maintain the same certification number.

**Other**

If the validity of the certificate is not renewed, ICIM will inform the National Competent Authorities.

**Notes**

The Organisation can however initiate a review procedure following the procedure described in Regulation ICIM 0001CR.

---

## RENEWAL (R)

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

Renewal visit

The renewal visit (RV) is carried out as indicated in the ICIM regulation 0003CR to ensure compliance with the requirements set in the reference standard and laws.

The certification renewal verification is carried out at least 60 (sixty) days before the expiry.

**R REPORT**

Apply the documentation provided for IV.

**Other**

With the successful result of the renewal, the certificate is re-issued as per regulation 0003CR and this scheme.

If the validity of the certificate is not renewed, ICIM will inform the National Competent Authorities.

**Notes**

All verification documents, as well as all documents in the check list and the certificates must be kept for the time set out in the ICIM procedures for approved products, so that they can be made available to the competent Authorities and to ACCREDIA upon formal request.

The Organisation can however initiate a review procedure following the procedure described in Regulation ICIM 0001CR.

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## CHANGES TO CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

Apply the provisions of regulation 0003CR.

**Other**

**Notes**
### COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATION EXTENSIONS

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

*Apply that set forth in the ICIM Regulation 0003CR.*

Other

**Notes**
INSPECTOR REQUIREMENTS

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

For the inspectors apply that indicated in the ICIM procedure and in the ACCREDIA regulation RT 31 under chap. 4.6.1

The audit groups (IG) must be qualified in the following categories:

1. Agricultural production
2. Production of waste and by-products
3. Pressing/refining/production of biofuels and bioliquids/storage/marketing activities

The initial qualification criteria of an inspector are:

- Basic education (qualification) - University degree, degree or diploma.
- Overall work experience - 5 years.
- Audit techniques (training) - 40-hour course as QMS or EMS auditor.
- Audit techniques (practical experience) - 5 audits for PRD or SG schemes of which at least 3 as RGVI.
- Category 1 (training) - degree in agricultural science, food science and technologies, forestry, chemistry, biology and equivalent. Diploma of agricultural, agro-technical expert.
- Category 2-3 (training) - degree in chemistry, chemical engineering and equivalent. Chemical expert diploma.
- Category 1-2-3 (practical experience) - at least 2 years of work experience in the sector.

GHG emissions (training) - training on calculating GHG.
GHG emissions (practical experience) - 6 month work experience or 4 audits relating to ISO 14065, EU-ETS, national certification system of bioliquids and biofuels.
Mass balance (training) - training on mass balance.
Mass balance (practical experience) - 6 month work experience or 4 audits relating to ISO 22005, PEFC, national certification system of bioliquids and biofuels.
National certification system of bioliquids and biofuels - course of at least 8 hours.
Maintaining the qualification requires the execution of at least 3 audits for traceability systems, ISO 14065, EU-ETS, EMS of which at least one relating to the national certification system of bioliquids and biofuels. ICIM refresher courses.

Where each member of the verification group does not meet the above requirements, technical experts must be used to cover the skills.

For the technical experts apply that indicated in the ICIM procedure and in the ACCREDIA regulation RT 31 under chap. 4.6.2

For the members of the Approval Committee apply that indicated in the specific ICIM procedure.

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Other

Notes
ANNEX 1 (regulatory)

METHOD TO BE APPLIED

*For the risk analysis apply the following sheets*

Other

Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RISK FACTORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAA (Usable Agricultural Area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 100 Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity or overlapping with areas with high biodiversity, with high stock of carbon and peatland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land converted to the production of biofuels or bioliquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivation of sustainable or non-sustainable biomass in the same agricultural company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-conformities detected in the previous five years (or in the previous year during the first cycle of certification)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method for calculating the greenhouse gas emissions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### WASTE PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>VALUES OF RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of product - year</td>
<td>More than 10000 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits.</td>
<td>Absence of certified management systems in accordance with ISO 9001 and/or ISO 14001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-conformities detected previously and, however, not in more than five years</td>
<td>1 revocation or 1 serious NC with suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanctions detected previously and, however, not in more than five years pursuant to part four, Title VI, Chap I, of Legislative Decree no. 152 of 3 April 2006 and modifications and additions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
<td>From non-EU States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>VALUES OF RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual amount of by-product</td>
<td>More than 30,000 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits.</td>
<td>Absence of a certified management system in accordance with ISO 9001 and/or ISO 14001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-conformities detected previously and, however, not in more than five years</td>
<td>1 revocation or 1 serious NC with suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanctions detected previously and, however, not in more than five years pursuant to Chapter IV of Legislative Decree no. 152 of 3 April 2006 and modifications and additions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
<td>From non-EU States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PRESSING/REFINING (INCLUDING SUBJECTS AUTHORISED TO RECOVER WASTE AND REGENERATE WASTE OILS)/ PRODUCTION OF BIOFUELS AND/OR BIOLIQUIDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>VALUES OF RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin of the raw materials or intermediate products</td>
<td>Origin intermediate products from non-EU States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biofuel/bioliquid production phases starting from waste or by-products (filtration, refining, processing)</td>
<td>Origin waste or by-products from non-EU Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of product obtained – year</td>
<td>More than 400,000 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-conformities detected previously and, however, not in more than five years</td>
<td>1 revocation or 1 serious NC with suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method for calculating the greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Different method from those under art.9 comma 1, 2 and 3 of MD 23/1/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The GHG saving values in terms of reduction percentage with respect to corresponding fossil fuel (only for last operator)</td>
<td>Compared to limit values established by the directive: gCO2eq/MJ: - 5% GHG saving: +5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# STORAGE/MARKETING ACTIVITIES

## RISK FACTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator tax residence</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Negligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-EU</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Origin of stored/traded product (raw materials, intermediate products, finished products)
- Origin intermediate products, finished products from non-EU States.
- Origin intermediate products, finished products from Italy or other EU states and raw materials from non-EU States.
- Origin raw materials from EU States in cases other than negligible cases.

### Storage/marketing of waste or by-products
- Origin of waste or by-products from non-EU countries
- Origin from Italy or from other EU States

### Amount of product stored/marketed - year
- More than 400,000 tons
- 200,000 – 400,000 tons
- 100,000 – 200,000 tons
- 0 – 100,000 tons

### Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits.
- Absence of certified management systems in accordance with ISO 9001 and/or ISO 14001
- Certified management systems ISO 9001 and/or ISO 14001

### Non-conformities detected previously and, however, not in more than five years
- 1 revocation or 1 serious NC with suspension
- More than 4 NCs without suspension
- Less than 4 NCs without suspension
- No NC

### Method for calculating the greenhouse gas emissions
- Different method from those under art. 9 comma 1, 2 and 3 of MD 23/1/2012
- Method under art. 9 comma 3 of MD 23/1/2012
- Method under art. 9 comma 1 and 2 of MD 23/1/2012

### GHG saving values in terms of reduction percentage with respect to corresponding fossil fuel (only for last operator)
- Compared to limit values established by the directive:
  - gCO2eq/MJ: - 5%
  - GHG saving: +5%
- Compared to limit values established by the directive:
  - gCO2eq/MJ: - 10%
  - GHG saving: +10%
- Compared to limit values established by the directive:
  - gCO2eq/MJ: - 15%
  - GHG saving: +15%
# BIOGAS SYSTEMS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIOMETHANE/BIOMETHANE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>VALUES OF RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin of raw materials</td>
<td>Origin of raw materials from non-EU States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of raw materials (crops, wastewater,..)</td>
<td>OFMSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of product obtained - year</td>
<td>More than 5,000,000 Nmc BIOGAS/biomethane/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of certified quality management system and internal audits</td>
<td>Absence of certified management systems ISO 9001 and/or ISO 14001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-conformities detected previously and, however, not in more than five years</td>
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<tr>
<td>The GHG saving values in terms of reduction percentage with respect to corresponding fossil fuel (only for last operator)</td>
<td>Compared to limit values established by the directive: gCO2eq/MJ: -5% GHG saving: +5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX 2 (informative)

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</table>

### ANNEX 3 (regulatory)

**METHOD TO BE APPLIED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

| Other | Notes |