

### GGL Glossary

In the GGL standards the following definitions apply:

#### *Actual value*

The greenhouse gas emission saving for some or all of the steps of a specific biofuel production process calculated in accordance with the methodology laid down in part C of Annex V of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23/04/2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

#### *Approved agricultural certification systems*

The GGLS1 approved material coming from different agricultural certification systems. A list of approved/endorsed GGL schemes can be found on [www.greengoldlabel.com](http://www.greengoldlabel.com). Material coming from these sources is GGLS1 approved material, provided that evidence (certificates) is presented.

#### *Approved certification body*

A third party certification company that is accredited ISO 17065 (or equivalent) for GGL and is approved by the GGL foundation.

#### *Approved forest management certification systems*

The GGLS1 approved material coming from different sustainable forest management systems. The approved/endorsed systems can be found on the GGL website ([Greengoldlabel.com](http://Greengoldlabel.com)). Material coming from these sources is GGLS1 approved material, provided that evidence (certificates) is presented as stated in GGLS1.

#### *Biofuels*

Liquid or gaseous fuel produced from biomass.

#### *Biogenic waste*

Waste materials of biological or organic origin as defined in the GGL material categories.

#### *Bioliquids*

Liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating and cooling, produced from biomass.

#### *Biomass*

Biodegradable fractions of products, waste products and residues from agriculture (incl. vegetable and animal substances), forestry and related company branches, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and domestic waste.

#### *Certificate of cleanliness*

Document certifying that a certain storage/transport unit is dry, clean, does not contain any traces of previous cargo.

#### *Certification body*

Is an organization accredited by European Accreditation Body which is member of the IAF (International Accreditation Forum) to undertake third party assessment of this Scheme, and to award and withdraw Certificates of registration to these standards.

#### *Chain of custody*

The route taken by products from the forest/agricultural/ or other natural area, or in the case of waste/recycled materials from the reclamation site, to the point where the product is sold with A GGL claim. The chain of custody includes each stage of sourcing, processing, trading, and distribution where progress to the next stage of the supply chain involves a change of ownership of the material/product.

### *Conversion factor*

The ratio between the amount of process input material and the amount of output.

### *Conversion unit*

The facilities and technical installations where the biomass is transformed into biofuel/liquid biomass

### *Credit system*

Control system which allows a proportion of outputs of a GGL product group to be sold with a credit claim corresponding to the quantity of claim-contributing inputs and the applicable conversion factor(s).

### *Default value*

A value derived from a typical value by the application of pre-determined factors and that may, in circumstances specified GGLS8, be used in place of an actual value.

### *Energy from renewable sources*

Energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.

### *Farms or Agriculture Production Units*

Includes all farms and agricultural agents involved in the operations for the cultivation and subsequent harvesting of the biomass.

### *First Entry Point (FEP)*

Participant (producers, traders, processors, conversion units) which It is the point where the biomass enters the GGL scheme for the first time.

### *Gate*

The gate of the company is defined as the point where the material enters facilities covered by the GGL standard, this may be external storage.

### *GGL*

Green Gold Label

### *GGL certified products*

Products/material originating from an (supply) area verified against GGLS1, GGLS2 and/or GGLS5 requirements and/or received with a residual/biogenic waste Raw Material Statement and/or originating from a GGL endorsed scheme.

### *GGLS1 approved certification systems*

Certification systems that are recognized by the GGL foundation, because these comply with the minimum requirements of GGLS1 and the minimal rules to safeguard sustainability. Official documents from these approved systems are recognized by the GGL system and do not need further verification. Approved certification systems can be found on the GGL website ([Greengoldlabel.com](http://Greengoldlabel.com)).

### *GGL statement*

Are the GGL approved claims about a certain amount of material such as the seller's, producer's and supplier's claims.

### *GGL file*

All necessary documents for GGL product certification are collected in a document file. This file is called the Green Gold Label file.

### *GGL Manual*

For GGL needed written manual containing the needed for the quality system needed procedures.

### *Green House Gas (GHG)*

GHG comprises the following gases: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) (as defined in Annex II of the Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 13 October 2003

establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC).

### *Green House Gas Emission*

The release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere from sources in an installation (Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC).

### *Green House Gas Emission Saving*

the greenhouse gas emission saving from the use of biofuels and bioliquids taken into account for measuring compliance with the requirements of the RED concerning national targets, measuring compliance with renewable energy obligations and eligibility for financial support for the consumption of biofuels and bioliquids, respectively (Article 17, paragraph 1 of the RED in conjunction with Article 17, paragraph 2 of the RED).

### *Green House Gas Emission Saving Calculation*

The calculation method regarding the green house gas emission saving from the use of biofuels and bioliquids set out in Article 19, paragraph 1 of the RED.

### *ISO/IEC 17065*

Accreditation requirements for bodies operating product certification schemes.

### *Accredited Laboratory*

A third party laboratory that is accredited ISO 17025 (or equivalent) for analyzing biomass.

### *Lot*

Defined quantity of biomass for which the quality is to be determined.

### *Mass balance*

Methodology to calculate corresponding inputs and outputs during a predetermined claim period after application of the conversion factor.

### *Mass Balance Reference*

A reference number that allows for backtracking the Mass Balance assignment of each dispatch. This reference number makes it possible to check the internal allocation process from inputs to outputs at a later stage by way of following the rules and procedures set out in this the GGL standards.

### *Material*

Biomass for which the GGL requirements apply and which is traded through the GGL chain of custody.

### *Net amount of biomass*

The amount of biomass at point of discharge

### *Net CV*

Net calorific value (net heat of combustion at constant pressure);  $Q_v(\text{net})$  or LHV (lower heating value) the heat that is produced by combustion of a unit quantity of a solid or liquid fuel when burned under conditions such that all the water in the products remains in the form of vapor.

### *Origin*

The area (on forest management unit level) where the biomass/(raw) material has been produced.

### *Participant*

GGL certificate holder and therefore participating in the GGL programme/scheme. A participant can be a trader and/or a producer and is every company dealing with GGL certified products/materials and has legal ownership. A participant refers to an individual legal company that may have multiple sites that are relevant to the GGL scheme and included in its GGL certificate scope.

### *Point of Waste Origin*

*The physical site(s) where the waste or residues are produced (e.g. saw mill or restaurant)*

### *Producer*

Is the (final) producer (acting as FEP) that converts raw material into (semi-finished) biomass material, on which a GGL claim is made.

### *Product*

Is the eventual biomass produced by the final producer.

### *Product certificate*

Transaction certificates issued by a GGL approved Certification Body when the shipment complies with GGLS4 resp. It is issued to a shipment of material arriving at a power plant with the intention to be transformed into energy. A product certificate is exclusively issues to power plants.

### *Product group*

A product or group of products specified by the organization, which share basic input and output characteristics (by quality, GHG/energy data and GGL categories) and can be combined for the purpose of control of GGL claims.

### *Quality of biomass*

The chemical composition, including net CV describes the quality of the biomass.

### *Raw material*

As defined in the MEP-subsidy laws on the basis of the Dutch technical advice norm NTA-8003, namely:

- (1) pure biomass by its very nature", meaning a "clearly recognisable biomass stream containing no more than 1% impurities of any kind (biomass or otherwise)", and
- (2) consist of "fresh wood", defined for this purpose as: "wood, the composition of which has not changed compared to wood that grows in the forest and which has also not been in contact with other substances. Wood in this group may only have undergone size-reduction or drying. Wood residues from the sawmill, produced during size reduction of fresh wood, also fall under this definition".

### *Raw Material Statement*

A statement that is signed by the supplier in which compliance with the relevant GGL principles and criteria is confirmed for supplied (or to be supplied) materials that are not covered by a GGL claim (GGL-Certified or GGL-Controlled). Additionally the statement is used to access information and sites that are relevant to the scope of the statement by both the participant and the Certification Body. The Raw Material Statement must be signed by the supplier and the format provided by GGL must be used.

### *Renewable Energy Directive (RED)*

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.

### *Residues*

From the Verification Protocol for sustainable biomass (June 2017): "Biomass generated in the production of other (main) products or biomass released in a process other than a production process. A distinction is made between primary, secondary and tertiary residual flows. The primary residual flow concerns parts of plants that are left behind on the field or in the forest after harvest. The secondary residual flow concerns all forms of biomass that remain behind in a production process, such as wood waste and sawdust in a sawmill. Tertiary residual flows concern biomass products that are usually interpreted as waste materials, such as organic waste from fruits, vegetables and gardens, waste wood and other post-consumer material. Biogenic residual and waste materials consist for instance of residues from the agro-food and timber industries and tertiary biomass such as waste wood."

### *Sample*

Quantity of material taken from a shipment or lot, of which represents that shipments or lots quality.

### *Sample preparation*

Process of bringing samples to the condition required for analyzing or testing with the use of and accordance to the significant sample regulations and procedures

### *Sampling*

Getting a representative sample with the use of and accordance to the relevant sample regulations and procedures.

### *Seller*

Contractual partner of another trader or the trading department of the power plant that delivers a certain amount of biomass, including the possible subcontractor hired by the seller to collect the material from the production units. The seller can be a separate or the same legal entity as the producer of the biomass.

### *Shipment*

Amount of biomass material assembled by the seller and shipped as one delivery.

### *Source*

Is the original source of the vegetable material, where the original material was grown.

### *Supplier*

Supplier of organic (raw) materials to the producer.

### *Supply Chain*

All operators that are involved in the movement of materials from the source to the final use (energy production within GGLS1 or biofuel distribution within GGLS1-RED). Operators that are part of the supply chain are biomass producers, FEP's, Processing units, Conversion units and Traders (biomass and biofuel).

### *Trader*

An entity that has the buys and sell GGL certified/controlled material with or without having physical ownership the material.

### *Transaction certificate*

A GGL transaction certificate issued by a GGL approved Certification Body for a specific amount of GGL-Controlled or GGL-Certified material/product/biomass providing information on supplied volumes and GHG/energy data. The transaction certificate is evidence of a specific transaction between two parties of meeting the necessary GHG/energy and related data as stipulated in the GGL standards.

### *Transaction statement*

A statement submitted by a participant to its Certification Body, using the GGL approved format, concerning the relevant details necessary for the Certification Body to issue a transaction certificate. The transaction statement and transaction certificate have the same scope and cover the same transactions.

### *Typical value*

Means an estimate of the representative greenhouse gas emission saving for a particular biofuel production pathway.

### *Waste*

Waste is any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard. Raw materials that have been intentionally modified to count as waste (e.g. by adding waste material to a material that was not waste) shall not be considered as qualifying.