



bsl BIOMASS SUPPLIERS LIST

SELF-SUPPLIER FACT SHEET

Before beginning your application, you must determine which category of supplier you fall under. RHI participants will be able to register on the BSL as either a Self-Supplier or a Producer-Trader.

ARE YOU A SELF-SUPPLIER OR PRODUCER-TRADER?

Self – Supplier	Producer – Trader
Raw Materials Criteria	
Sources all wood from 'permitted location' ¹ (none purchased)	Purchases in a raw material (i.e. timber) and processes it
Sources wood within 50 miles of the boiler in which it is burnt.	Can use wood from own woodland but is purchasing some in too
Fuel Criteria	
Does not sell any of the woodfuel to third party	Sells woodfuel on to third party (optional and not a requirement)
Has option to purchase fuel from BSL authorised supplier	Has option to purchase fuel from BSL authorised supplier

Please note that should you not meet all of the self-supplier raw materials and fuel criteria, such as purchasing any raw materials and processing it into fuel, you will not be eligible to be a 'Self-Supplier' and will need to either register as a Producer-Trader or self-report to Ofgem (for the non-domestic scheme only).

FAQ: I WANT TO BE A PRODUCER-TRADER WHO PLANS TO CLAIM RHI FOR BURNING SOME OF THE FUEL I PRODUCE/TRADE. DO I NEED TO REGISTER AS A SELF-SUPPLIER ALSO?

You should not register as a Self-Supplier as there will be an additional cost for submitting another application. You can include the volume you will use yourself within your Producer-Trader application. There will still be reporting requirements to Ofgem for the fuel you burn yourself as to demonstrate RHI compliance – including retaining proof that the fuel is authorised on the BSL, and you are recommended to keep this in the form of a log showing:

- BSL Authorisation mark
- BSL Authorisation number
- Fuel type
- Quantity or volume produced in tonnes/kg/M3/net heat/gross heat
- Moisture content (% on a wet basis)

SELF-SUPPLIER RAW MATERIALS

There are four options:

1. Waste: see overleaf for FAQ on waste definition.
2. Timber: virgin woodfuel.
3. Non-waste Residues: Materials resulting from conversion of roundwood from the forest into timber products (sawdust, woodchips and slabwood). Aka offcuts.
4. Short Rotation Coppice: Fast growing tree species (poplar and willow) cut down to a low stump/stool in winter to produce new stems in the next growing season.

¹ A Permitted Location is one in respect of which the applicant has a right to harvest the solid biomass, whether by virtue of ownership, tenancy or otherwise, and which is no more than 50 miles from the accredited domestic plant in which that solid biomass is used.

FUELS UNDER THE BSL

The BSL has four fuel types: firewood, chip, pellet, and briquette.

Waste and/or waste blends are acceptable fuels under the BSL, but you will be required to provide additional waste-specific evidence at the application stage (see the FAQ below).

FAQ: WHAT IS CONSIDERED WASTE AND WHAT EVIDENCE SHOULD I PROVIDE?

Waste is woodfuel that is the result of either:

- Consumer materials i.e. pallets, fencing, or
- Materials from secondary processing – if the material is being processed for a second time it is considered waste.

Evidence Accepted: confirmation that you have contacted the Environment Agency (SEPA in Scotland) and obtained any necessary documents to show that you are able to legally handle, process and burn this waste as a fuel.

Please confirm with the Environment Agency which permit or exemption you may require, if any.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS (NOT INCLUDING WASTE)

Self-Supplier		
Timber: Forestry Management Plan OR Felling Licence (recommended for small operations only)	Non-waste Residues: Explanation	Short Rotation Coppice: Energy Crops Scheme
<p>If obtaining a felling licence is not applicable (e.g. Felling less than 5 cubic metres in a calendar quarter), the BSL will accept a scanned copy of a map of the woodland that indicates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That it is their land and they have the legal right to source woody biomass from it. 2. The size of the woodland in hectares. 3. Where on the property the wood is being sourced. 	<p>Please provide an explanation of where you source your wood from, including the name, location and distances between sites.</p>	<p>i.e. English Woodlands Grant Scheme if it was relatively recently planted.</p> <p>Or, if it has existed for a number of years, a map showing location and hectares.</p>

Producer-Trader

Must Meet Two Sets of Criteria:

EMISSIONS	LAND CRITERIA
<p>Simple Carbon Calculator (Incorporated into Online Application)</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>Category A: FSC/PEFC/SBP Certificate</p> <p>If this is unavailable or not in applicant's name, the BSL will accept Category B evidence</p> <p>OR</p>
<p>B2C2 Calculation (Managed by E4tech) if any of the raw materials are sourced outside the UK</p>	<p>Category B: Felling Licence(s) AND Forestry Management Plan(s)</p> <p>If unavailable, a Risk Based Regional Assessment (RBRA) - http://www.confor.org.uk/media/246107/30_ukriskbasedregionalassessment.doc</p>

VERSION CONTROL

DOCUMENT NO.	AMENDMENT DETAILS	DATE
1.0	Final Version Published	11.09.2015
1.1	Change to the evidence requirements for Producer-Trader emissions from managed by Ofgem to managed by E4tech	23.09.15
1.2	Removed FAQ: Under The BSL, What Is Considered Legacy Wood?	22.08.2017
1.3	The following has been updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Answer to the FAQ 'I want to be a producer-trader who plans...'• Evidence requirements table• Producer-Trader Land Criteria and Emissions.	17.07.2018