

Annex 7**RECOMMENDATION ON DEFINITION FOR RENEWABLE BIOMASS**

*Biomass*¹ is “*renewable*” if one of the following five conditions apply:

1. The biomass is originating from land areas that are **forests**² where:
 - (a) The land area remains a forest; and
 - (b) Measures are undertaken on these land areas to ensure that the extracted biomass can regrow, by maintaining or improving the species composition, stand density and soil fertility; and
 - (c) Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are complied with.
2. The biomass is **woody biomass** and originates from **croplands and/or grasslands** where:
 - (a) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and
 - (b) Measures are undertaken on these land areas to ensure that the extracted biomass can regrow, by maintaining or improving the species composition, plant density and soil fertility; and
 - (c) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.
3. The biomass is **non-woody** biomass and originates from **croplands and/or grasslands** where:
 - (a) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and
 - (b) Measures are undertaken on these land areas to ensure that the extracted biomass can regrow, such as proper fertilization, soil protection; and
 - (c) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.
4. The biomass is a **biomass residue**¹ and the use of that biomass residue does not involve a decrease of carbon pools, in particular dead wood, litter or soil organic carbon, on the land areas where the biomass residues are originating from.³
5. The biomass is the non-fossil fraction of an **industrial or municipal waste**.

¹ Biomass residue is defined as biomass by-products, residues and waste streams from agriculture, forestry and related industries. (Please refer to Annex 8 of the report of the twentieth meeting of the Executive Board, see <http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/Meetings/020/eb20rep.pdf>).

² The forest definitions as established by the country in accordance with the decisions 11/CP.7 and 19/CP.9 should apply.

³ For example, if bagasse from sugar production would in the absence of the CDM be dumped or left to decay and is used for energy generation under the CDM, it can be assumed that the use of the bagasse does not affect the sugar cane cultivation practices and hence the carbon pools of the respective soils. In contrast, where a CDM project involves the collection of dead wood from a forest, which would not be collected in the absence of the CDM, the extracted biomass can not be regarded as renewable, since it would result in a decrease of carbon pools.

Respectively, where none of these conditions apply, the biomass is considered as “*non-renewable*”.

- - - -