

Eligible Biomass Fuels



A qualifying biomass fuel must be an eligible biomass fuel, and, in the case of a forest resource, a sustainable forest resource.

1. Eligible Biomass Fuels. Bids may be submitted in the Renewable Electricity Program with respect to facilities using the following biomass fuels:

- a. Biogas Formed by Anaerobic Digestion. Sewage gas, landfill gas, and other gas formed from the anaerobic digestion of biomass or other organic matter; provided that any gas, in respect of which any person has received emissions offsets or performance credits (or similar benefits), shall not be an eligible biomass fuel.
- b. Solid Biomass. Naturally occurring organic matter, which specifically includes:
 - i. crops grown or harvested for the purpose of being used to generate electricity;
 - ii. waste from harvesting or processing agricultural products or waste from processing forestry products, including spent pulping liquor;
 - iii. agricultural waste (including manure);
 - iv. organic waste materials from a greenhouse, nursery, garden centre or flower shop;
 - v. pulp and paper biosolids;
 - vi. waste from food processing, distribution and preparation operations;
 - vii. sewage biosolids (i.e. residue from a sewage treatment works following treatment of sewage and removal of effluent) and hauled sewage;
 - viii. waste from the operation of a sewage works;
 - ix. uncontaminated woodwaste (e.g. tree trunks, tree branches, leaves and brush); or
 - x. forest resources (including pine beetle infested forest resources);but which does not include: (i) peat or peat derivatives or (ii) woodwaste contaminated with chromated copper arsenate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, creosote, or any other substance designated by [the Director] from time to time.
- c. Solid Landfill Waste. Municipal solid waste, provided that that its monthly average biogenic carbon content is at least 50% by mass (on a bone dry basis).

- d. Advanced Fuels. Liquid fuels produced directly or indirectly from the gasification¹ or the pyrolysis² of biomass fuels which are otherwise qualifying biomass fuels under the Renewable Electricity Program.

Note that, except in respect of solid landfill waste facilities, mixing of eligible biomass fuels will be permitted (e.g. burning agricultural waste and woodwaste).

2. Sustainable Forest Resources.

- a. Forest resources sourced from within Canada will be deemed sustainable.
- b. Forest resources sourced from outside Canada will require certification demonstrating compliance with forest certification standards approved by [the AESO / the Director] from time to time (such as the standards endorsed by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes). Any forest resources sourced from outside of Canada without such certification will be deemed to be an “**Unsustainable Forest Resource**”.

¹“Gasification” means the substoichiometric oxidation or steam reformation of a substance to produce a gaseous mixture and that mixture contains at least two of (a), (b) and (c) from the following list—(a) the oxides of carbon; (b) methane; (c) hydrogen;

²“Pyrolysis” means the thermal degradation of a substance in the absence of any oxidising agent (other than that which forms part of the substance itself) to produce—(a) char; and (b) a gas or a liquid, or both.