

IMPORTANT: WHAT'S CHANGING FROM 1 JULY 2021

■ The RED II includes a new definition of non-natural highly biodiverse grassland; namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species-rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland. The competent authorities in the UK have not currently identified any such grassland but we believe they are in the process of developing a definition which will be provided to members when it is made available.

■ You will be required to undertake a mass balance calculation per site. This requirement is detailed in a new standard which will be audited to from 1 July. The new standard is:

EI.2 A mass balance must be in place	a. the estimated quantity of grain stored, per site, is recorded immediately post-harvest	Mass balance records
	b. records are kept for quantities of grain which leave each site (e.g. grain passports)	
	c. carry-over between harvest years is recorded	
	d. reconciliation of amounts stored vs. out loading records is available per harvest year	
	<i>* for initial assessments this information may be requested in advance and the set-up of the mass balance system will be verified by the assessor</i>	

■ From 1 July 2021 the crops passport will refer to the recast RED II. From this date you will need to ensure that if you are confirming compliance with RED II the passport does reference it. The declaration looks like this:

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Section 8: Renewable Energy Directive – from 1 July 2021 the recast RED/Directive (EU) 2018/2001
(confirmation to be completed by grower/storekeeper)

This load has been grown on land which meets the requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive Sustainability Criteria and from 1 July 2021 the recast RED/Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Signed:	Print name:
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MARKET AT A GLANCE

As part of the government’s aim to meet its net zero emission targets, E10 petrol is due to hit forecourts in September.

Compatible with 95% of petrol vehicles on Britain’s roads, there is little doubt that the move to E10 fuel could open up a more profitable avenue for bioethanol production.

“E10 – COMPATIBLE WITH 95% OF PETROL VEHICLES ON BRITAIN’S ROADS.”

One currently mothballed bioethanol plant plans to reopen this September, while another which currently runs on maize aims to increase production and may seek to switch to wheat if it is competitively priced as a feedstock compared with imported maize.

With the AHDB supply and demand estimates suggesting the barest of wheat stocks as we leave the 2020/21 season and a tight supply/demand balance for the 2021/22 season, adding more demand to the market is good news for Red Tractor farmers, particularly those local to the biofuel plants in the North East of England.

