ISCC (REDII) System Document Changes and Updates For Growers

For a comprehensive list, please refer to the ISCC System Document: ISCC EU 202-2 (v1.1)

Last Update: 30th September 2022



	Section Reference	Title of Requirement	Change Type	Brief Description of Requirements for a detailed description of each new requirement please refer to the ISCC System Document 202-2 document	Audit Compliance
I - Soil, Water and Air	2.1.3	Implementation of ecological focus areas for the protection of pollinators and biodiversity	Requirement	Farms/plantations shall set aside ecological focus areas to protect biodiversity and increase the shelter and protection of pollinators in particular. The ecological focus areas shall include at least 5% of both arable and non-arable land of a farm* and they shall be established in a way to safeguard and improve biodiversity. * Applicable to farms with arable land exceeding 15 hectares.	Ecological focus areas may include (but not limited to) within the farm boundaries such as: bushlands, native bush, tree lines, forest area, nitrogen-fixing crops and/or pastures, wetlands or nature corridors. These areas can be outlined clearly on farm/paddock maps with clear indication of boundaries and fence lines. Growers must demonstrate, at the time of audit, that the farm has at least 5% of land implemented as 'ecological focus areas' and this 5% may include both arable and non-arable land. Growers can document their estimated ecological focus area size on the ISCC Grower Self-Assessment form.
	2.1.4	A biodiversity action plan is in place	New Requirement	The farm/plantation shall set up a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) to protect biodiversity and pollinators in particular. The plan shall describe current/ or planned the measures planned and a timeline for integrating these measures into agricultural practice.	Growers that currently do not have a biodiversity action plan in place can complete the ISCC Grower Self-Assessment form (Section 1.0 Biodiversity and Soil) to meet this requirement.
	2.1.7	Restriction on Burning	Addition	The burning of arable stubble or other crop residues is not allowed except where authority (e.g. local, regional or national) has granted an exemption for plant health reasons.	Strategic burning, e.g. windrow, chaff piles, is permitted if the grower can demonstrate it is for plant health/ weed management reasons. This can include advice from agronomist or accepted industry researched information from GRDC's/ DPIRD's website. If it is not for plant health reason, the grower will need to provide a plan to seek alternative stubble management practices (e.g. mechanical control).
nvironmental	2.2.3	Annual crops follow crop rotation procedures	New Requirement	For annual crops, fitting crop rotation procedures are in place to ensure crop diversification.	Farm paddock plans (digital or hard copy) or crop rotation plans / calendar for seeding.

ISCC (REDII) System Document Changes and Updates For Growers

For a comprehensive list, please refer to the ISCC System Document: ISCC EU 202-2 (v1.1)

Last Update: 30th September 2022



2: E	2.10.1	Reduction of air pollutants and emissions	Amendment of Section	This requirement focuses on growers awareness of reduction of air pollutants and emissions. Growers should be able to provide examples of existing or planned activities to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on farm. Growers can document these examples via the ISCC Grower Self-Assessment form (Section 4.0 Energy and Air Pollutant Reduction).
	2.10.2	Efficient energy management	Amendment of Section	This requirement focuses on growers awareness to reduce energy consumption. Growers should be able to provide examples of existing or planned activities to reduce energy consumption on farm. Growers can document examples via the ISCC Grower Self-Assessment Form (Section 4.0 Energy and Air Pollutant Reduction).

ISCC (REDII) System Document Changes and Updates For Growers

For a comprehensive list, please refer to the ISCC System Document: ISCC EU 202-2 (v1.1)

Last Update: 30th September 2022



3: Health & Safety	3.2.2	Work-related accidents are covered by contracts or adequate compensation is received	New Requirement	occupational/ work-related accident are protected by contract or receive adequate compensation.	This requirement is covered by Australian legislation via the Workers Compensationand Injury Management Act 1981. CBH Grain have prepared an example Work Health and Safety (WHS) policy that can be provided to participating growers as a guide for farms.
ers & unity	4.1.3	Provision and disclosure of information	New Requirement	The farm/plantation shall provide adequate information to relevant stakeholders on legal, social and environmental issues related to the ISCC requirements.	Not applicable.
4: Workers 8 Community	4.2.5	Respect and ensure gender equality	New Requirement	Special attention shall be paid to ensure that women and minority groups can participate meaningfully in meetings and negotiations in order to articulate/communicate their concerns/ideas.	This requirement is covered by state legislation via the Equal Opportunity Act 1984. CBH Grain have prepared an example an example Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policy that can be provided to participating growers as a guide for farms.
5: Good Management Practices	5.3	A written anti-bribery and corruption statement must be in place	New Requirement	There is a prohibition on any and all forms of bribery, corruption, extortion or embezzlement. Adequate procedures are in place to prevent bribery in all commercial dealings undertaken by the farm/plantation.	CBH Grain have prepared an example Anti-bribery and Corruption policy that can be provided to participating growers as a guide for farms.
5: o Mana Pra	5.4	Any conflict of interest must be declared to ISCC	New Requirement	All and any conflict of interest in any business dealings with ISCC, of which the farm/plantation is aware, will be declared to ISCC prior to entering in a business relationship in order to allow ISCC the opportunity to take appropriate action.	CBH Grain have prepared an example Conflict Of Interest (COI) policy that can be provided to participating growers as a guide for farms.