

## Applies under the Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II)

Unique Number of the PoS:

ISCC-PoS-Cert-DE105-81592741-XQ45P-1-NULL-20/03/2024--ISCC-EU21

Date of Issuance of the PoS:

15.04.2024



## Supplier

Name:

BP Oil International Limited

Address:

25 North Colonnade  
Canary Wharf  
LondonCertification System: **ISCC EU**

Certificate Number:

EU-ISCC-Cert-DE105-81592741

## Recipient

Name:

Air BP Sweden AB

Address:

Air bp Sweden AB  
c/o WeWork  
Regeringsgatan 29  
111 53 Stockholm

Contract Number:

E240001666

Address of dispatch/shipping point of the sustainable material:

St1 Sverige AB, Cisternvägen 12, Fredriksskans, 80647, Gävle, Sweden

☐ Same as address of supplier

Address of receipt/receiving point of the sustainable material:

SE Airport Arlanda, 190 45 Stockholm-Arlanda, Sweden

☐ Same as address of recipient

Date of dispatch of the sustainable material:

20/03/2024

Producer of biofuel/bioliquid/biomass fuel

Date of installation<sup>1</sup>User of bioliquid/biomass fuel<sup>2</sup>Date of installation<sup>1</sup>

17/10/2018

## 1. General information

Type of Product:

HVO - hydrotreated vegetable oil

Type of Raw Material

Oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFBs)

Additional Information (voluntary):

HEFA

Country of Origin (of the raw material):

US 100%

Quantity:

23.635

m<sup>3</sup>/15°Cm<sup>3</sup>☐ metric tons

Energy content (MJ):

803,590

MJ

EU RED Compliant material<sup>3</sup>☒ YesISCC Compliant material (volunt.)<sup>4</sup>☐ Yes

Chain of custody option (voluntary)

Mass balance

## 2. Scope of certification of raw material

The raw material complies with the relevant sustainability criteria according to Art. 29 (2) - (7) RED II<sup>5</sup>

Yes



No

The agricultural biomass was cultivated as intermediate crop (if applicable)



Yes



No

The agricultural biomass additionally fulfills the measures for low ILUC risk feedstocks (if applicable)



Yes



No

The raw material meets the definition of waste or residue according to the RED II<sup>6</sup>

Yes



No

If applicable, please specify NUTS 2 region

## 3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission information

Total default value according to RED II applied



Yes



No

E =

E<sub>ec</sub>E<sub>l</sub>E<sub>p</sub>E<sub>td</sub>E<sub>u</sub><sup>7</sup>E<sub>sc</sub>E<sub>ccs</sub>- E<sub>ccr</sub>

0

+

0

+

3.92

+

3.5

+

0

-

-

-

= 7.42 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJAllocated heat: gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ heatAllocated electricity: gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ electricityGHG emission saving<sup>8</sup>:

92.1% Biofuels for transport

This form is valid without signature. By issuing this PoS, the issuing party guarantees that all information made on this Proof of Sustainability are correct, in compliance with the requirements of ISCC and the RED II, and that the biofuel or bioliquid has not already been used to fulfil a national quota obligation.

## Explanations

Eec	GHG emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials
+ Ei	Annualized (over 20 years) GHG emissions from carbon stock change due to land use change
+ Ep	GHG emissions from processing
+ Etd	GHG emissions from transport and distribution. $e_{td}$ includes downstream emissions for distribution up to and including the filling station
+ Eu	GHG emissions from the fuel in use
- Esca	GHG emissions savings from soil carbon accumulation via improved agricultural management
- Eccs	GHG emissions savings from carbon capture and geological storage
- Eccr	GHG emissions savings from carbon capture and replacement
= E	Total GHG emissions from supply and use of the fuel

1) An installation shall be considered to be in operation once the physical production of fuel, heat or cooling, or electricity has started (i.e. once the production of fuels including biofuels, biogas or bioliquids, or production of heat, cooling or electricity from biomass fuels has started). (see Article 29 (10) Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

2) Users of bioliquids / biomass fuels are installations that generate electricity, heating or cooling from gaseous or solid fuels (i.e. biomass fuels), or from liquid fuels (i.e. bioliquids)

3) The claim "EU RED Compliant" means that the entire upstream supply chain, including cultivation or collection of the raw material, is certified under a voluntary scheme that is recognised in the framework of the RED. Sustainable material has to be considered "EU RED Compliant" if the ISCC certified operator receives deliveries from suppliers that are certified under any recognised voluntary certification scheme. Please see ISCC EU System Document 203 for further information.

4) The claim "ISCC Compliant" means that the entire upstream supply chain, including the cultivation or collection of the raw material, is certified according to ISCC, and the material used in the supply chain consists entirely and solely of ISCC material, at least on a quantity bookkeeping basis. The statement "ISCC Compliant" can only be made if the ISCC certified operator has received an equivalent amount of incoming material with the statement "ISCC Compliant" on the Sustainability Declaration. Please see ISCC EU System Document 203 for further information.

5) Applicable to agricultural and forest biomass including residues from agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry

6) Applicable to waste and residues and products produced from waste and residues

7) Emissions of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases (N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>) of the fuel in use must be included in the Eu factor for bioliquids and biomass fuels

8) Saving is calculated automatically based on the fossil fuel comparator according to RED II:  
 $(EF - EB)/EF$

where EB = total emissions from the biofuel, bioliquid or biomass fuel  
 and EF = total emissions from the fossil fuel comparator.

Fossil fuel comparators:

Biofuels for transport: 94 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ;

Bioliquids/Biomass fuels used for electricity: 183 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ;

Biomass fuels used for the production of electricity (outermost regions): 212 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ;

Bioliquids/Biomass fuels used for the production of useful heat, as well as for the production of energy for heating and/or cooling: 80 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ;

Biomass fuels used for the production of useful heat, in which a direct physical substitution of coal can be demonstrated: 124 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ;