Proof of Sustainability (PoS) for Biofuels, Bioliquids and Biomass Fuels  Applies under the Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II)						
Unique Number of the PoS:	HVO-PoS-2024-57			(	<b>ISC</b>	
Date of Issuance of the PoS:	09/10/2024			w	International Sustainabili & Carbon Certification  WW.ISCC-SYSTEM.	
Supplier		Recipier	nt			
Name: Supplier BV		Name: Org 1				
		Joing 1				
Address: 12 Streetstraat Amsterdam		Address: Vasteland 100				
12 Suectsuaat Amsteldam		3011 BP Rotterdam, The Netherlands				
Certificate Number:		0t				
Certificate Number: ISCC-EU-Cert-123		Contract Number: HVO-2024-85				
Address of dispatch/shipping point of	1					
the sustainable material:	Vopak Terminal					
	□ Same as address of supplier					
Address of receipt/receiving point of the sustainable material:	Vopak Terminal					
	□ Same as address of recipient					
Date of dispatch of the sustainable material:	07/10/2024					
1. General information						
	10/0 1 1 1 1					
Type of Product:	HVO - hydrotreated vegetable oil					
Type of Raw Material	Used cooking oil (UCO) entirely of veg. origin					
Additional Information (voluntary):						
Country of Origin (of the raw material):	Romania					
Quantity:			m³ ✓	metric tons		
Energy content (MJ):	24.068.000 N	ИJ				
EU RED Compliant material <sup>3</sup> ISCC Compliant material (volunt.) <sup>4</sup>	✓ Yes					
Chain of custody option (voluntary)						
Country of biofuel production	mass salariss		Netherland	c		
Start date of biofuel production <sup>1</sup>			10/05/2007			
If applicable, start date of bioliquid/	biomass fuel use <sup>1,2</sup>					
2. Scope of certification of ra	w material					
The raw material complies with the relevant sustainability criteria according to Art. 29 (2) - (7) RED II <sup>5</sup>						
The agricultural biomass was cultivated as intermediate crop (if applicable) ☐ Yes ☑ No						☑ No
The agricultural biomass additionally fulfills the measures for low ILUC risk feedstocks (if applicable)  ✓ Yes 🗆 N						□ 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 waste or animal by-product permit number						
Was support for the production of the fuel or fuel precursor received? <sup>5</sup> ☐ Yes ☑						☑ No
If yes, please specify support nature and scheme						
3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) er	nission information					
Total default value according to E = Total GHG emissions from supp		O2eq/MJ)		V	Yes □ No 16 gCO2eq/	MJ
Allocated heat:  GHG emission saving <sup>8</sup> :  83,0% Biofuels for transpor	gCO2eq/MJ heat	Allocated	d electricity:	gCO2	2eq/MJ electricity	

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
- + El 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<sub>td</sub> 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-CO2 greenhouse gases (N2O and CH4) 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 gCO2eq/MJ;

Bioliquids/Biomass fuels used for electricity: 183 gCO2eq/MJ;

Biomass fuels used for the production of electricity (outermost regions): 212 gCO2eq/MJ;

Bioliquids/Biomass fuelsused for the production of useful heat, as well as for the production of energy for heating and/or cooling: 80 gCO2eq/MJ;

Biomass fuels used for the production of useful heat, in which a direct physical substitution of coal can be demonstrated: 124 gCO2eq/MJ;