Proof of Sustainability (PoS) for Biofuels, Bioliquids and Biomass Fuels

V3.0

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

Unique Number of the PoS: EU-ISCC-Cert-PL214-21243516-RI24004511c

Date of Issuance of the PoS: 20.09.2024

ISCC International Sustainability & Carbon Certification

www.iscc-system.org

Supplier	Recipient
Name: Circle K Energy Trading SA	Name: Circle K Energy Trading SA
Address: Riga, Duntes iela 6, LV-1013 Latvia	Address: Circle K House Beech Hill, Clonskeagh Dublin 4 Ireland
Certification System: **ISCC EU**	
Certificate Number: EU-ISCC-Cert-PL214-21243516	Contract Number: Internal transfer between terminals

Address of dispatch/shipping point of the sustainable material: Sunoco Amsterdam Terminal, Netherlands

☐ Same as address of supplier

Address of receipt/receiving point of the sustainable material: Terminal 2, Promenade Road, Dublin Port, Dublin 3, D03 YX92, IE

☐ Same as address of recipient

Date of dispatch of the sustainable material: 17.08.2024

1. General information

Type of Product: HVO - hydrotreated vegetable oil

Type of Raw Material: Used cooking oil (UCO) entirely of veg. origin

Additional Information (voluntary): RI24004511

Country of Origin (of the raw material): Malaysia

Quantity: 24.058 m3/15°C ☑ m^3 ☐ metric tons

Energy content (MJ): 817 971 MJ

EU RED Compliant material[3] ☑ Yes

ISCC Compliant material (volunt.)[4] ☐ Yes

Chain of custody option (voluntary): Please select

Country of biofuel production: Singapore

Start date of biofuel production[1]: 15.10.2010

If applicable, start date of bioliquid/biomass fuel use[1,2]:

2. Scope of certification of raw material

The raw material complies with the relevant sustainability criteria according to Art. 29 (2) - (7) RED II[5] ☐ 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[6] ☑ 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?[5] ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify support nature and scheme:

3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission information

Total default value according to RED II applied ☐ Yes ☑ No

E =	Eec	+ El	+ Ep	+ Etd	+ Eu [7]	Esca	- Eccs	- Eccr	=	
			4.54	1.7					**6.24**	gCO2eq/MJ

Allocated heat: gCO2eq/MJ heat Allocated electricity: gCO2eq/MJ electricity

GHG emission saving[8]:

93.4% 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
+	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_{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-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;