

Renewable raw material procurement



Neste Oil's NExBTL technology can be used to produce renewable fuel from virtually any vegetable oil or waste fat. This flexibility gives Neste Oil a valuable advantage, as it enables the special needs of different markets and customers to be met with ease. By optimizing its use of different input streams, Neste Oil can also leverage the varying price differentials between these materials.

Neste Oil sources only sustainably produced renewable raw materials that are fully traced back to the plantation or production plant from which they originate. Strict principles have been put in place covering the procurement of renewable inputs, and supplier

contracts covering these inputs contain detailed sustainability-related terms and conditions.

Read more about the sustainability of [Neste Oil's raw material procurement](#).

The volume of renewable raw material used by Neste Oil increased in 2013 as a result of increased fuel output, and totaled 2.3 (2.1) million tons.

Neste Oil's renewable raw material base:

- waste animal fat
- waste fish fat
- crude palm oil
- fatty acid distillates (PFAD)
- stearin
- technical corn oil
- rapeseed oil
- soy bean oil
- jatropha oil
- camelina oil
- tall oil pitch
- spent bleaching earth oil

Read more about [research on renewable feedstocks](#).

Use of renewable raw materials

Feedstock	Amount used in 2013, million tons	Amount used in 2012, million tons
Crude palm oil	47.4% (1.1 Mt)	64.5% (1.36 Mt)
Waste and residues (waste animal fat, waste fish fat, vegetable oil fatty acid distillates e.g. PFAD, technical corn oil, stearin, spent bleaching earth oil)	52.6% (1.22 Mt)	35.1% (0.74 Mt)
Other vegetable oil (rapeseed, soy bean, and camelina oil)	0.0% (0.0002 Mt)	0.3% (0.007 Mt)
Total	100% (2.32 Mt)	100% (2.11 Mt)

Use of renewable raw materials in 2013, million tons

