

HVO is not a new fuel, it has been widely accepted and proven around the world for over a decade.

HVO is produced from 100% renewable feedstocks, primarily waste materials like used cooking oil, animal fats and by-products from the vegetable oil industry. Unlike first-generation biodiesels, HVO doesn't typically compete with food crops for land use, making it a more sustainable choice when sourced currently.

HVO offers a compelling solution for immediate decarbonisation across UK HGV fleets against the more expensive leap to electric or hydrogen vehicles.

ALL HVO MUST MEET THE EUROPEAN STANDARD EN15940. IN ADDITION, MANY UK SUPPLIERS ARE ASSURED THROUGH THE RENEWABLE FUEL ASSURANCE SCHEME AND PROVIDE A HVO PRODUCT THAT IS ISCC VERIFIED.



By switching to HVO fuel, CO<sub>2</sub> and other emissions **could be reduced by up to 90%** 

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## WHY DOES A TRANSITION TO HVO MATTER?

A recent survey carried out by Deloitte found that 28% of consumers believe that responsibly sourced or harvested goods are a consideration when making a purchase. It is therefore important that businesses adapt their operations gradually to meet a change in market requirements.

Electrification for HGV fleet owners is part of long-term planning, HVO is a potential step change as part of your decarbonisation journey.

# BEST PRACTICE TO SOURCE HVO IS TO PURCHASE FROM CERTIFIED AND REPUTABLE SUPPLIERS:

- **ISCC CERTIFICATION**Look for suppliers who explicitly state that their HVO is certified by ISCC (International Sustainability & Carbon Certification). This is a globally recognised scheme for demonstrating the sustainability of biomass and biofuels. It provides traceability throughout the supply chain.
- RFAS MEMBERSHIP (RENEWABLE FUELS ASSURANCE SCHEME)
  In the UK, membership of the RFAS (part of the Zemo Partnership) is a strong indicator of a supplier's commitment to verifiable sustainability. RFAS provides independently audited carbon savings and supply chain traceability, giving you confidence in the environmental claims. Several major UK suppliers (e.g., Crown Oil, Prema Energy, Nationwide Fuels, Beesley Fuels, BWOC) highlight their RFAS membership.
- TRANSPARENCY ON FEEDSTOCK ORIGIN
  A reputable supplier should be able to provide clear information on the origin of their HVO's feedstock (e.g., 100% Used Cooking Oil, animal fats). Be wary of vague claims. The recent fraud concerns highlight that simply stating "waste-derived" isn't enough; you need deeper assurance.

### BENEFITS OF USING HVO



#### **SUSTAINABLE**

HVO when produced from sustainable waste feedstocks can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 90% compared to fossil diesel.



#### **CLEAN**

Due to its purity and lack of impurities like sulphur and aromatics, HVO burns much cleaner, which can lead to reduced engine deposits and potentially lower maintenance requirements.



#### **EFFICIENT COMBUSTION**

HVO has a high cetane number (typically 70-90) than diesel (around 51). A higher cetane number indicates better ignition quality, leading to smoother and more efficient combustion, especially during cold starts.



#### **APPROVED**

It's a tried and tested product by a wide range of OEM's (Original Equipment Manufacturer) and is being recognised by hauliers as creating lower maintenance requirements on vehicles.

#### **HOW IS HYDROTREATED VEGETABLE OIL MADE?**

STEP 2



CO2 emitted is absorbed by plants from the air, combining it with water and light through photosynthesis spurring plant growth.



# Frying and cooking oils are made from raw materials extracted from plants and are used in food production and kitchens to cook and make our meals.



Waste cooking oil, residues and oily waste water which would otherwise be discarded is instead collected and put to another use.





STEP 4