COMPARING HVO FUEL TO STANDARD DIESEL



Feature	HVO Fuel	Standard Diesel
SOURCE	Made from waste oils, fats, and sustainable biomass.	Fossil-based, non-renewable resource.
EMISSIONS V	Significant reduction compared to diesel, supporting net-zero goals.	High CO ₂ emissions that contribute to climate change.
PARTICULATE PERFORMANCE	Drastically lowers particulate matter (PM) and NOx emissions.	Higher particulate and NOx emissions, harming air quality.
COLD-WEATHER PERFORMANCE	Performs reliably in extreme conditions (down to -32°C).	May require additives to prevent gelling in cold climates.
SHELF LIFE	Resists microbial growth and oxidation, ensuring stable storage.	Shorter shelf life due to susceptibility to microbial contamination.
BIODEGRADABLE	Eco-friendly and safe for the environment.	Non-biodegradable, harmful in spills.
COMBUSTION	Cleaner burn leads to fewer deposits, extending engine life and reducing maintenance costs.	Higher soot and particulate emissions can cause engine wear and require more frequent servicing.
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	Helps meet strict emissions standards and may qualify for tax incentives.	Struggles to meet modern emissions regulations without costly retrofits.
CARBON FOOTPRINT	From production to combustion, HVO Fuel has a significantly lower carbon footprint.	High carbon footprint across extraction, refining, and usage.
PUBLIC IMAGE	Demonstrates a commitment to sustainability and corporate responsibility.	Seen as less environmentally friendly.



