

# APSE- Cleaner Councils, Greener Future

Fermanagh & Omagh District Council- 2031 Net Zero Fleet Ambition

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### Fermanagh and Omagh District



The Council area is home to

117,337 people

with approximately

70%

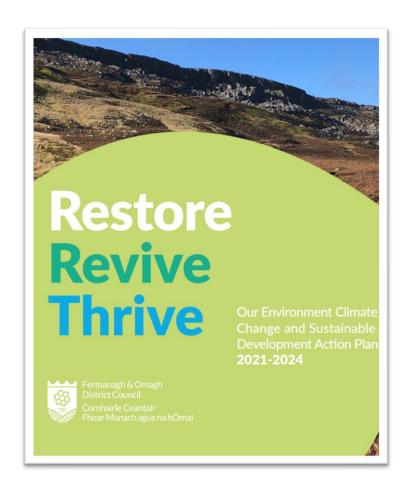
the population living in

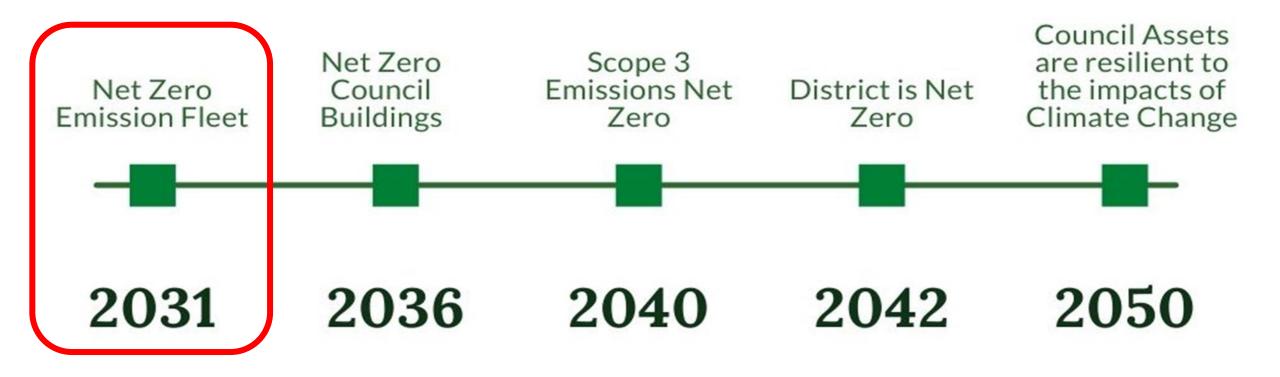
rural areas

### Relevant FODC Strategies









Our vision is to have a net-zero fleet by **2031** 



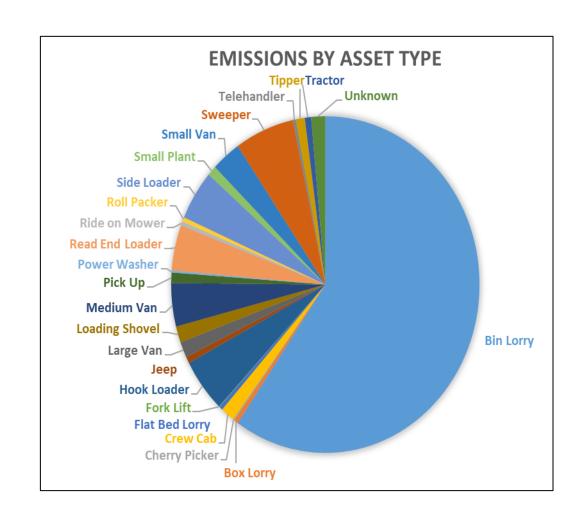




The Councils fleet currently produces around 1,500 tCO2e per year, equal to around 40% of the Councils total carbon footprint (Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

### Fleet Overview

- FODC's fleet consists of around 155 vehicles
  - 10 Battery Electric Vehicles
  - 145 Diesel (or HVO) vehicles
- Over 600,000 litres of fuel (predominantly diesel) consumed per year (2023/24).



## FODC Carbon Footprint 2023 (Scope 1 and 2)

#### Heat

- Energy Use= 6,171,282 kWh ( $\downarrow$  6.05%)
- Emissions= 1,226 tCO2e (↓ 16.03%)

#### Electricity

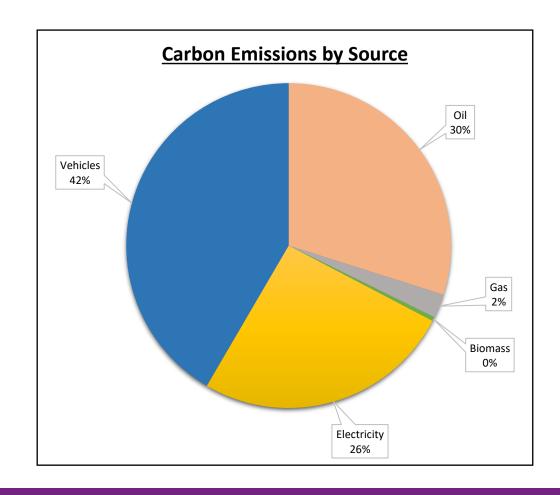
- Energy Use= 4,662,146kWh (↓ 12.35%)
- Emissions= 965 tCO2e\* (↓ 28.96%)

#### Vehicles

- Energy Use= 6,787,166kWh (13.89%)
- Emissions= 1,561 tCO2e (1.08%)

#### Total

- Energy Use= 17,620,594 (↓ 8.23%)
- Emissions= 3,753 tCO2e (↓ 10.83%)



### Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO)

- Biofuel made by the hydrocracking/ hydrogenation of vegetable/ seed oils
- Drop in replacement for diesel- no engine modifications are required
- HVO combustion produces tailpipe emissions, but has lower "net" emissions than standard diesel due to the sustainable nature of the fuel source. It also has the potential benefits of reduced Particulate Matter (PM) Carbon monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) tailpipe emissions



### **FODC HVO Trial**

- HVO trial began in December 2023.
- 12,000 Litres of Fuel purchased
  - HVO was purchased at a premium of 49p/litre compared to standard diesel
- Trial involved 5 Vehicles and was carried out over a 4-month period:
  - 2 Bin Lorries
  - 2 Medium Vans
  - 1 Small Van





	Cost per Litre (VAT exc.)	Emissions per Litre*
HVO	£1.75	0.036 KgCO2e*
<b>B7 Diesel</b>	£1.26	2.512 KgCO2e*

### **HVO** Rollout

- In April 2024, HVO was rolled out to all Gortrush-based vehicles,
- In December 2024, HVO was rolled out to all Killyvilly-based vehicles
- This includes all Diesel powered vehicles and plant.





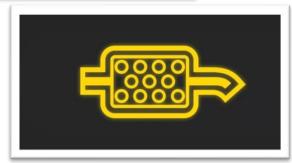
### Maintenance Requirements

 Fleet Manager Keith Kettyles and maintenance staff has reported a reduction in:

- Diesel Particulate Filters (DPF) maintenance
- Cleansing requirement for Exhaust Gas Recirculation valves (EGR's)
- Engine Warning alerts
- Diesel additive requirements







### Procurement Approach

- HVO was not available through the existing fuel purchase frameworks.
- Prices sought from potential suppliers- 3 local companies
  - Nicholl Oils,
  - Lissan Coal Company (LCC),
  - Scotts Fuels
- Small difference in prices sought from local suppliers
- <10p/ litre premium compared to diesel- varies from month-to-month.







## HVO- Not a long term solution?

Sustainability concerns?

Future price volatility?

Security of Supply?





### Electrification

 First Northern Ireland Council to invest in Electric Vehicles- 2013

 Currently have 10 Electric Vehicles, all of which are vans.

• NIE pre-engagement- extra capacity for EV charging infrastructure





## Challenges

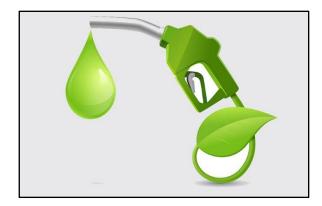
- Grid Infrastructure
  - Planning and Investment delays
    - Mid Tyrone project 2030
- Associated Costs
  - New substations
  - Longer cable runs
  - More upgrades to accommodate new demand



### Alternative Approaches

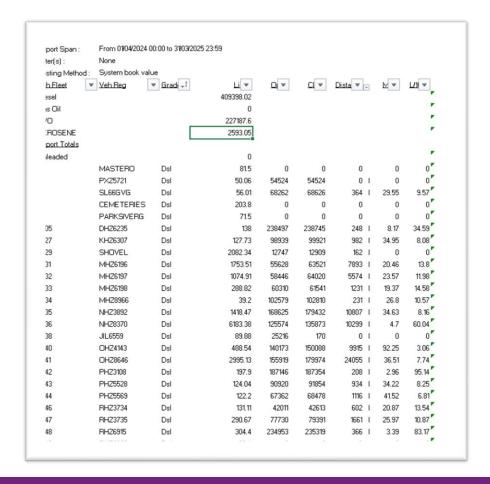
- Hydrogen:
  - Mid South West Growth Deal
    - Green Hydrogen Valley
- Alternative Biofuels
  - Biodiesel
  - Biomethane





## 2024/25 Annual Consumption summary

- 227,000 Litres of HVO consumed
- 562 tCO2e mitigated\*
- 31% reduction in fleet related emissions (Compared to 2023)
- As of April 2025, over **80%** of the Councils fleet is operating on HVO.



### Summary

 HVO is <u>not</u> a "silver bullet" solution, but is a cost-effective solution in the short- medium term. The Councils net-zero fleet transformation will ultimately rely heavily on electrification.

 The Council will continue to expand its electric fleet, and also explore other alternatives such as Hydrogen powered vehicles and potentially explore other synthetic renewable fuels.

# Thank you for listening!!

Have you any Questions??