Reducing Emissions:

Refuelling / Recharging

Most strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles involve reducing fuel consumption.

Reductions in air toxic emissions tend to focus on vehicle technologies; however fuel type can also contribute significantly.

Using a cleaner burning, less emissions intensive fuel represents another important emissions reduction strategy.

Over time, we will need to decouple emissions from transport. There will be some level of adaption required to our vehicle technologies and to our energy markets and supply chains.

Several of the lowest emission fuels – biodiesel, E85 and renewable electricity – are viable transport options today.

'Drop-in' fuels such as E10 and B5/B20 can also be used in most conventional vehicles now, lowering their emissions and starting the transition to very low emission fuels.

It is also possible to convert vehicles to run on alternative fuels, including LPG, CNG/LNG and electricity.

Some fuels are still emerging; hydrogen, compressed air and other fuels may each play a role in transport in the future.

Cleaner Fuels, Cleaner Air

Generally, fuels with lower greenhouse gas emissions tend to burn more cleanly – or, not burn at all – thus reducing impacts on air quality and community health and amenity.

Improved standards for conventional fuels and improved vehicle standards have substantially reduced the level of vehicle air toxic emissions. Still, the growing transport task requires ongoing efforts to improve air quality.

Further information:
Email: DPTI.LowEmissionVehicles@sa.gov.au
Web: www.lowemissionvehicles.sa.gov.au

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Transitioning to Low Emission Fuels

To prepare for the transition to low emission fuels and electric mobility, consider selecting a vehicle capable of running on a range of fuels.

There are many dedicated LPG and dual fuel options available. Some vehicles can run on high biodiesel blends or high ethanol blends. CNG light trucks are available, and there are more vehicles than ever – from light vehicles to mid-sized trucks – that use an electrified drivetrain.

Check if your current vehicle(s) can use a lower emission fuel (FCAI) or perhaps even be converted for compatibility, and visit the *SA Biofuel and Electric Recharge (SABER) Fuel Map* to see where E10, E85 and electricity recharge points are available in South Australia.

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See Also:

- *Transport Fuels*
- *SABER Fuel Map*
- *Conversion to electric drive*
- *Reducing Emissions: Vehicle Emission Types*
- *Reducing Emissions: Vehicle Selection*
- *Transport Fuels: Conventional Fuels*
- *Transport Fuels: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)*
- *Transport Fuels: Natural Gas (CNG and LNG)*
- *Transport Fuels: Ethanol (E10 and E85)*
- *Transport Fuels: Biodiesel (B5, B20 and B100)*
- *Transport Fuels: Electricity*
- *Transport Fuels: Emerging and Future Fuels*

External Links:

- *Green Vehicle Guide*
- *FCAI vehicle fuel information*
- *Fuel Consumption Database*
- *Truck Buyers Guide*
- *Fuel Quality Standards*

Further information:
Email: DPTI.LowEmissionVehicles@sa.gov.au
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