



Australian ethanol production is currently derived from by-products of sugar and wheat processing. It's expected that future ethanol will even be derived from household rubbish or agricultural and forest residuals, an easy to access renewable resource. No wonder then, that ethanol has captured the imagination of scientists and engineers worldwide who see its potential as a viable alternative to petrol. At Holden we see this potential as well. So today, all new Holden vehicles are enabled with E10 ethanol fuel capability (10% ethanol / 90% petrol).

Recently Holden developed a production ready E85[^] (85% ethanol / 15% petrol) powered vehicle. The benefits of engines running higher percentage ethanol are immediately clear. E85 ethanol helps reduce the overall CO₂ in the atmosphere because significant amounts of carbon dioxide are absorbed by the plant source during its growth cycle. E85 also has a higher octane rating than petrol, which allows for more power and torque, a cleaner burn and less carbon monoxide emissions. On a national level, the development of an ethanol industry will help create Australian jobs and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

Today, several E85 powered VE Commodore concept cars exist, with full-scale production planned for the future.



[^] E85 fuel not available in all areas of Australia.



