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To: biofuels
Subject: BIOFUEL MANDATE FOR QUEENSLAND

BIOFUEL

Clean energy is the way forward however the diminishing uptake of E10 ethanol blend fuel is due to consumer concern that ethanol damages engine components of vehicles. It also attracts moisture in the fuel if sitting in a car petrol tank during extremes of temperature and humidity. Water and petrol do not mix and cause severe engine damage.

A motor vehicle is usually a family's second most expensive purchase therefore placing incompatible fuel or fuels that the word is out on, in their petrol tanks, will not be considered.

The success of the Queensland ethanol industry is dependent on further research and collaboration with car manufacturers to develop new ethanol friendly engines and or safe modifications to existing engines. Check out what they have done in BRAZIL.

Another concern is that the price of ethanol fuel is too high to warrant the risk of fuelling the family car if there is the likely hood of engine damage.

The mileage per litre is less on E10 than on standard unleaded petrol therefore more research is necessary to increase MPG.

Once sorted, the Sugar Cane Industry Council would be best to advise strategic collaborations for the production and distribution of ethanol fuels.

Heavy vehicles including locomotives, that spew out diesel dirt from their exhausts should be mandated to burn natural gas. Diesel particulates are carcinogenic.

BIOMASS

Councils around Australia bury millions of cubic metres of waste to landfill. (everything from bulky old mattresses, furniture, food scrap, carpet)

There are no power producing incinerators burning municipal waste in Australia.

Singapore has tried marketing to Queensland councils (without success) the concept of fluid bed incineration powered by biomass and producing electricity to the grid with emissions meeting EPA guidelines. High temperature incineration using moving superheated sand particles ensures a total burn and full release of energy.

The company would set these up at its cost in return for a guaranteed supply of biomass and a site for the plant, plus the \$ it makes on the sale of electricity. It costs Councils nothing and the savings to ratepayers and the environment are significant.

Queensland Councils report to the Queensland Department of Local Government, therefore the State is in a position to coordinate such a project.