

Media Release - 1/7/22

Tyre Stewardship Australia welcomes new changes to the NGERS CO₂ emission factor for tyres

Tyre Stewardship Australia (TSA) welcomes the <u>recent changes</u> to the CO₂ emission factor for end-of-life (EOL) tyres in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme, taking effect 1 July 2022.

Of the 460,000 tonnes of EOL tyres generated annually in Australia, if 100,000 tonnes were used to replace coal in fuel burning applications, this would represent a potential carbon dioxide reduction of 87,000 tonnes and would make a substantial contribution to Australia's greenhouse gas abatement programme.

The changes encourage replacing coal with used tyres as a fuel resulting in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The updates also include the creation of two new fuel types for EOL tyres, allowing NGER reports to more accurately reflect emissions associated with tyre combustion.

TSA CEO Lina Goodman says, "increased use of EOL tyres as replacement for coal will create much needed new end-markets for EOL tyres in Australia, support the government's waste export ban on EOL tyres, and help achieve the government's target of 80% recovery rates in all waste streams."

"It is now time for change," says Goodman.

"Industry can take advantage of this change now, turning used tyres into a valuable resource by replacing virgin coal as fuel in cement kilns, steel works and more - all while reducing greenhouse gas emissions."

TSA would like to congratulate the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources for recognising the adjustments proposed by TSA and industry.

In 2021, TSA commissioned a <u>report</u> which proposed more representative energy and emissions factors for EOL tyres, with the aim to better recognise and facilitate the use of tyre derived fuel as a fossil fuel replacement.

The results from the report demonstrated that as a fossil fuel replacement, tyre derived fuel has a higher calorific value than coal, and that greenhouse gas emissions would be reduced by around 30% for the same energy input. These new changes bring Australia's tyre emissions factor in line with global benchmarks.





The TSA report became a key supporting document to assist the consultation process and the proposed amendments were generally supported by public submissions.

TSA is looking forward to the sector, including cement, steel and other key Australian industries, using the new ratings to support emissions and carbon reductions across their operations.

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Background on Tyre Stewardship Australia

- Established in 2014 to implement the national Tyre Product Stewardship Scheme (TPSS), an ACCC-authorised industry framework to reduce the environmental, health and safety impacts of the 56 million Equivalent Passenger Units (EPUs) which reach their end of life in Australia each year.
- TSA's vision is of a circular economy for end-of-life (EOL) tyres which contributes to a sustainable society.
- It works to drive sustainable outcomes for EOL tyres in Australia, by:
 - accrediting participants now 1,700 and counting including tyre manufacturers,
 retailers, collectors and recyclers who are committed to sustainable practices
 - working with levy contributors to invest in market development initiatives including:
 - research and development
 - commercialisation of new productive uses for EOL tyres driving the transformation of a waste product into a useful commodity, creating new industries and jobs while reducing the environmental harm caused by the illegal dumping of old tyres
 - Foreign End Market verification platform the only global platform aimed at verifying that Australian-generated end-of-life-tyres are not causing environmental or social harm at their final destination.
 - TSA Circular Collaborator platform which supports products manufactured in Australia using tyre derived material.
- For more information: <u>www.tyrestewardship.org.au</u>

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