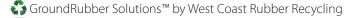


West Coast Rubber Recycling

www.GroundRubberSolutions.com



Tire-Derived Fuel (TDF)

The ongoing demand for recycled tires in the form of Tire-Derived Fuel (TDF) helps prevent newly generated scrap tires from inappropriate disposal in tire piles, helps eliminate existing tire stockpiles and is a viable alternative to the use of fossil fuels. Because of its high heat value, tire derived fuel is an excellent alternative energy source to coal, oil, wood and natural gas. TDF is used as a supplemental fuel by cement kilns, pulp and paper mills, and power plants across the country. When used as a supplemental fuel, TDF generates up to 15,000 BTUs per pound producing more energy than coal with lower moisture, sulfur, nitrogen and ash content. Based on over 15 years of experience with more than 80 individual facilities, the U.S. EPA recognizes that the use of tire-derived fuels is a viable alternative to the use of fossil fuels.

Benefits

- Made from 100% California scrap tires
- Diverts tires from landfills and stockpiles
- Higher BTU value than wood or coal
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- Lowers fuel costs
- Cleaner alternative to coal, oil, wood

Sizes

• 2" to 3" chips

TDF Characteristics

- Wire free
- Low moisture
- Compact, consistent fuel
- 13,000 to 15,000 btu per lb.
- Lower sulfur content than coal
- Flowable

EPA Recognition

U.S. EPA testing shows that TDF has a higher BTU value than coal. The Agency supports the responsible use of tires in Portland cement kilns and other industrial facilities, so long as the candidate facilities: (1) have a tire storage and handling plan; (2) have secured a permit for all applicable state and federal environmental programs; and (3) are in compliance with all the requirements of that permit.

