

EPR for Tire in Ontario

November 15th, 2022

Overview

- What is Extended Producer Responsibility in Ontario?
- What are Producer obligations and how does it work?
- What were some of the issues and outcomes?



Let's get our bearings...



Ontario

Population: 14.5M

Area: 415,598 sq mil

(1,076,395 km²)

Connecticut

Population: 3.6M

Area 5,567 sq mi

 $(14,357 \text{ km}^2)$

Extended Producer Responsibility - Ontario

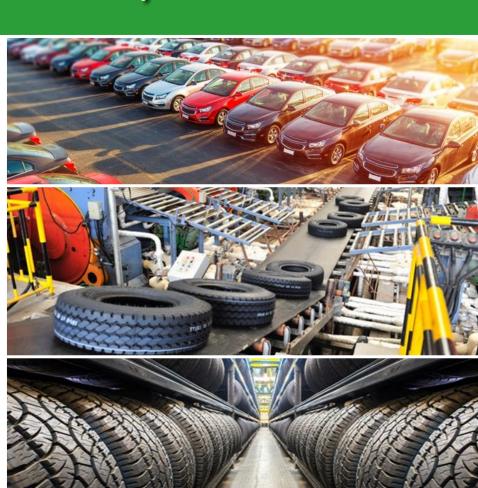


- Ontario Government passed the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act (RRCEA) and the Tire Regulation in 2018
- Producers have responsibilities in Ontario for the collection and management of end of life materials Tires were the first material to be introduced, followed by: batteries, electronics, household hazardous waste, and lastly, paper & plastics.

Extended Producer Responsibility - Ontario

- Who is a producer in Ontario? A producer is a party that was responsible for selling tires into the Ontario, which includes:
 - Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) such as: Ford, GM, Nissan, Honda, Chrysler, John Deere, Volvo Construction, etc.;
 - Tire Manufacturers such as: Goodyear, Bridgestone, Pirelli, Michelin, Toyo
 - Tire Importers such as: American Tire
 Distributors (ATD), Groupe Touchette, and
 many online retailers





Producer Responsibilities - Ontario

- What are Producers' responsibilities?
 - 1. Establish and operate a Collection System for end-of-life tires
 - 2. <u>Collect</u> (pickup and transport) a certain volume of tires based on what was sold into the market 3, 4, 5 years ago
 - 3. <u>Resource Recovery</u>: ensure that 85% of the weight that was collected is used to displace new material in new packaging or products
- Under the Regulation, Producers are allowed to employ Producer Responsibility
 Organizations (PROs) to fulfil these obligations
- eTracks is a PRO hired by the large OEMs, tire manufacturers and importers addressing about 85% of the total Province-wide activities

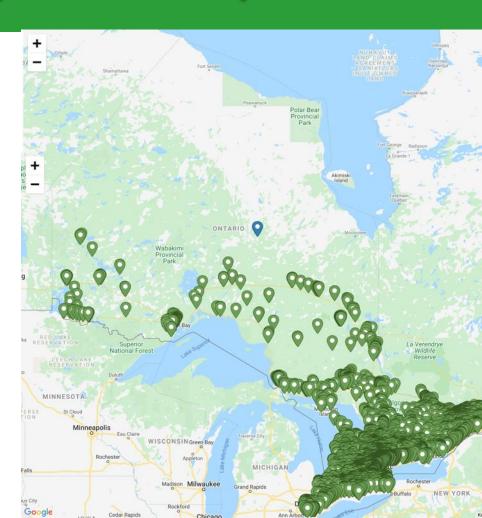


1. Producer Responsibility: Collection System

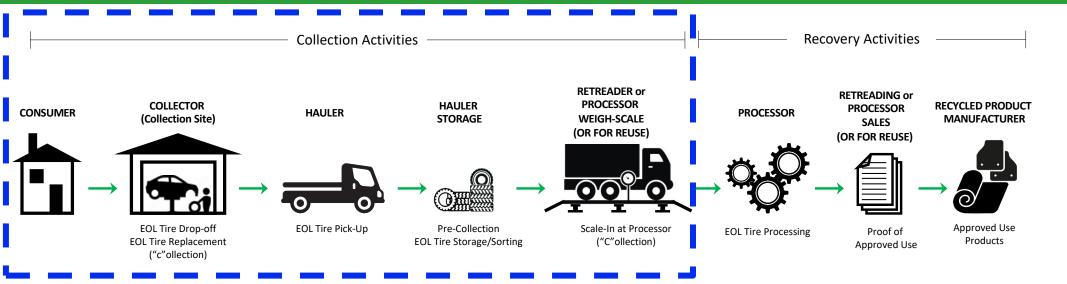
- Requirements -

- 1 collection site for every 3,000 population in a municipality/county
- Cannot charge fees for end-of-life tire drop-off
- Must take tires on rims
- eTracks has ~6,700 sites largely made up of:
 - Service centres
 - Auto dealerships
 - Municipalities (transfer stations, landfills)





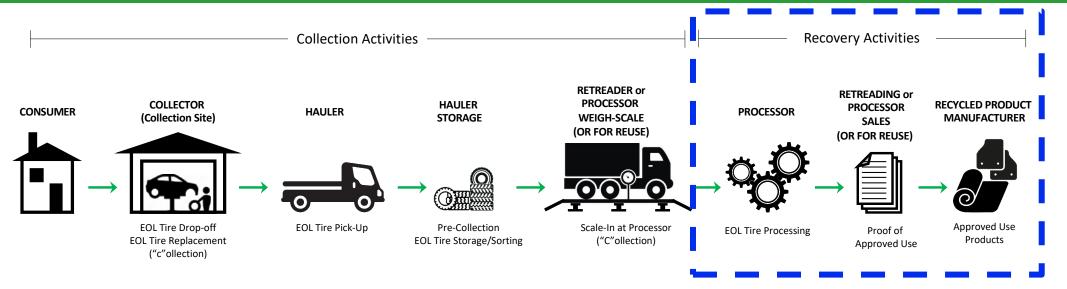
2. Producer Responsibility: Collect & Deliver EOL Tires



- ~80 Hauling companies picking up from 6,700 collection sites delivering EOL tires for Resource Recovery
- All hauling activities are arranged by PRO on behalf of Producers



3. Producer Responsibility: Resource Recovery from EOL Tires



- Majority of tires are delivered to Crumb Rubber manufacturers
- Other Resource Recovery includes: Retreading, Used Tire Reuse (cull), Blast Mats, Tire Derived Aggregate (civil engineering/construction), garden mulch



3. Producer Responsibility: Resource Recovery from EOL Tires



Rubber Modified Asphalt

Issues and Results

- Old Bad Behaviours -

• Illegal dumping of tires

 Tire/automotive retail sites profiteering from consumers - New Behaviours -

 Legacy tires being cleaned up (producers measured on collection volumes)

 Transparency to consumer and education about tire recycling: who's paying and what the money is being used for



Issues and Results



- Using Existing Infrastructure -
- Ontario was able to use existing landfills/transfer stations in municipalities along with tire and auto centres to form a comprehensive collection system
- Existing tire haulers continued their collection/delivery activities, but had contracts with PROs/Producers
- Initial end-markets like Waste to Energy and road construction uses were utilized while other end-markets were developed

Issues and Results

- Costs -

 eTracks cost is USD \$2.90 (2019) - \$3.23 (2022) per unit – costs in last 2 years have been driven up by inflation/energy prices

Cost covers

- eTracks administration, contract management, regulatory reporting
- Government fee for oversight
- Tire Pickup/Hauling/Delivery
- Processing and Resource Recovery
- Compliance technology to track all transactions from EOL tire pickup to recycled



Market Development

• The greater the markets available, the more positive the value of end-of-life tires (the lower the cost to collect and manage tires)

- Lower hanging fruit -
- Tire Derived Fuel
- Tire Derived Aggregate
- Garden Mulch
- Bumpers, roadwork bases

- Some development Required -
- Blast mat production
- Turf infill

- Significant development Required -
- Moulded rubber products (mats, formed products, etc.)
- Rubber modified Asphalt

Use of whole tire
Basic tire shredding
Existing markets

Rudimentary cutting and assembling required

Requires basic crumbing facilities

Rubber product manufacturers needed

Modified roadwork infrastructure required

Questions



