

# **CARBON CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY LTD**

*CONNECTING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY*

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Implementation of a system for the reputational, environmental & financial management of waste tyres to facilitate **circular economy** principles in the global tyre supply chain



Low Volatility  
Power Generation

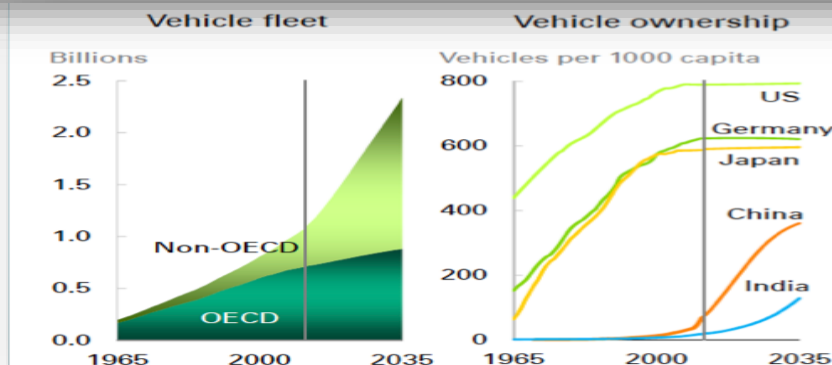
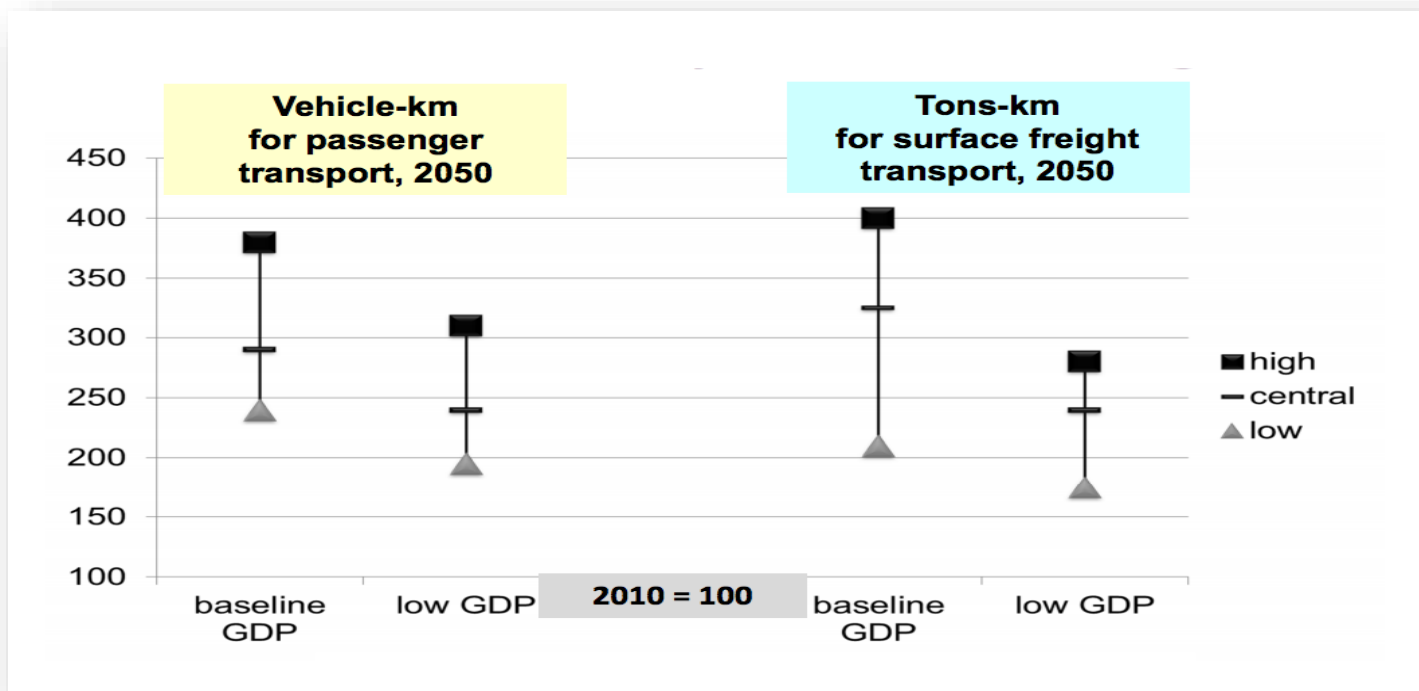
“Post-Use”  
Reputation  
Protection

High Value  
Material Recovery

Supply Chain  
Cost & CO<sub>2</sub>  
Reduction

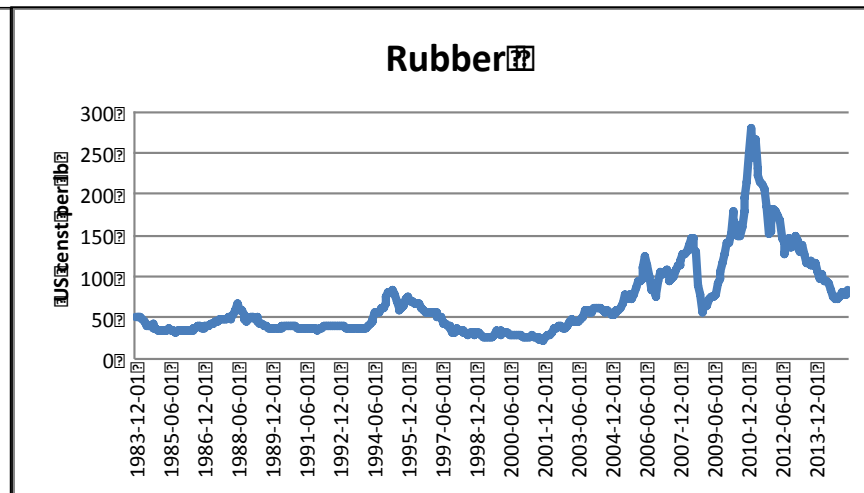
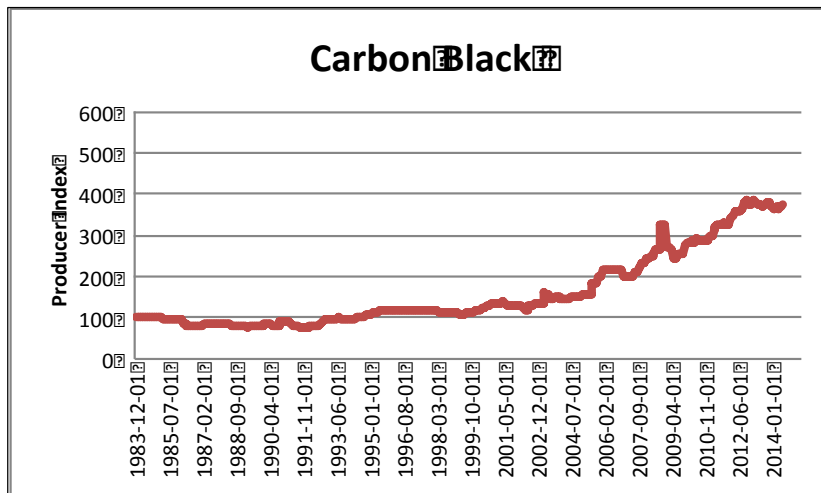


# Mobility is forecast to quadruple by 2050, driving demand for new tyres

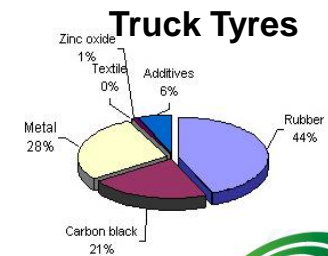
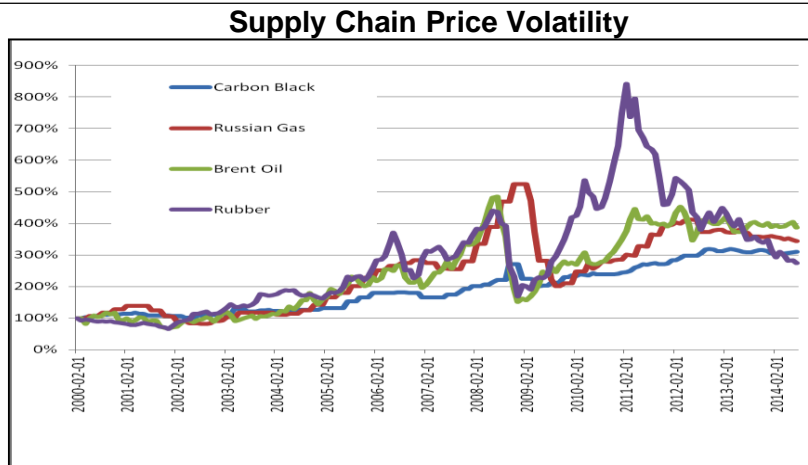
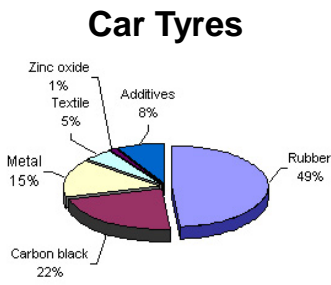


BP 2035 Outlook  
Michelin, 2015

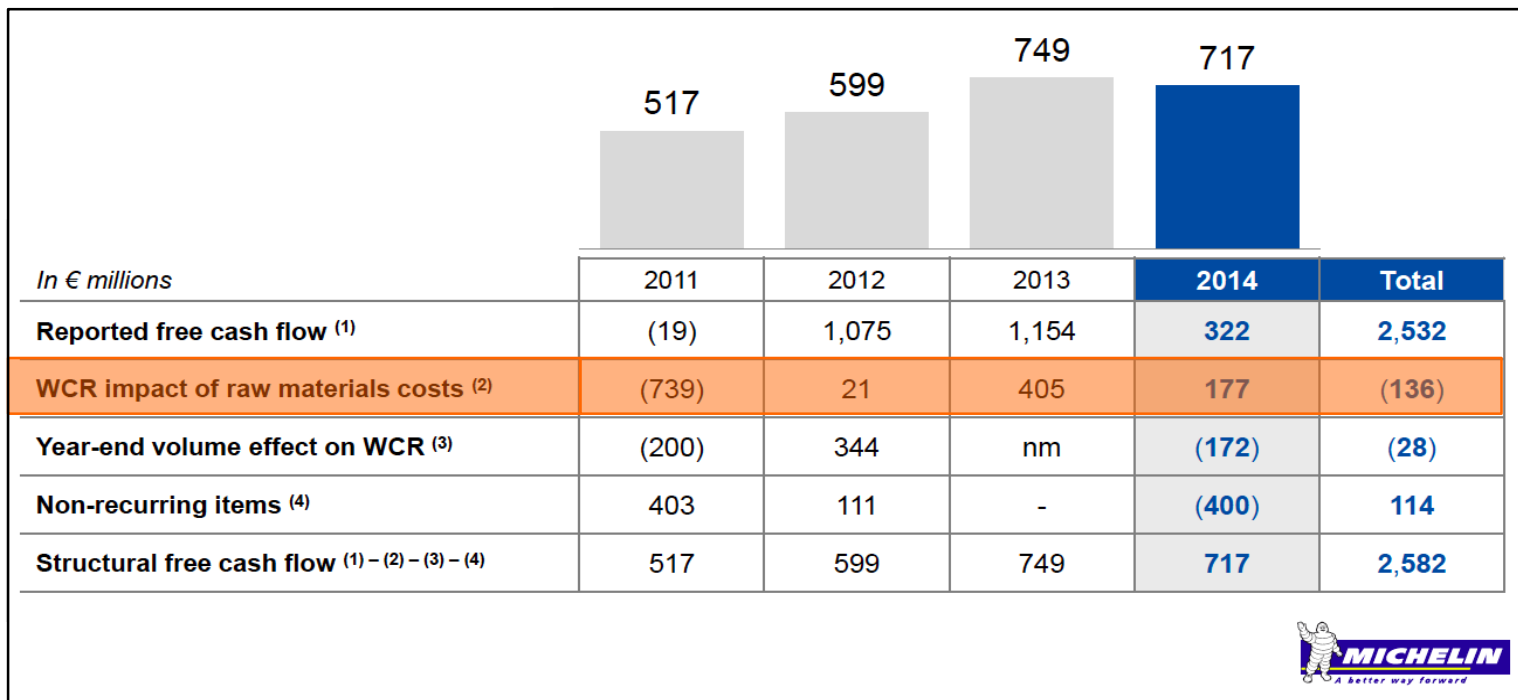
# driving supply chain price and volatility



Presently, 70% of Global Production of Carbon Black and 75% of Global Production of Natural Rubber is used in the Tyre Industry



# Impacting manufacturers' bottom line



Raw Material Price  
Volatility  
Free Cash Flow

-3800%	1.9%	35%	35%
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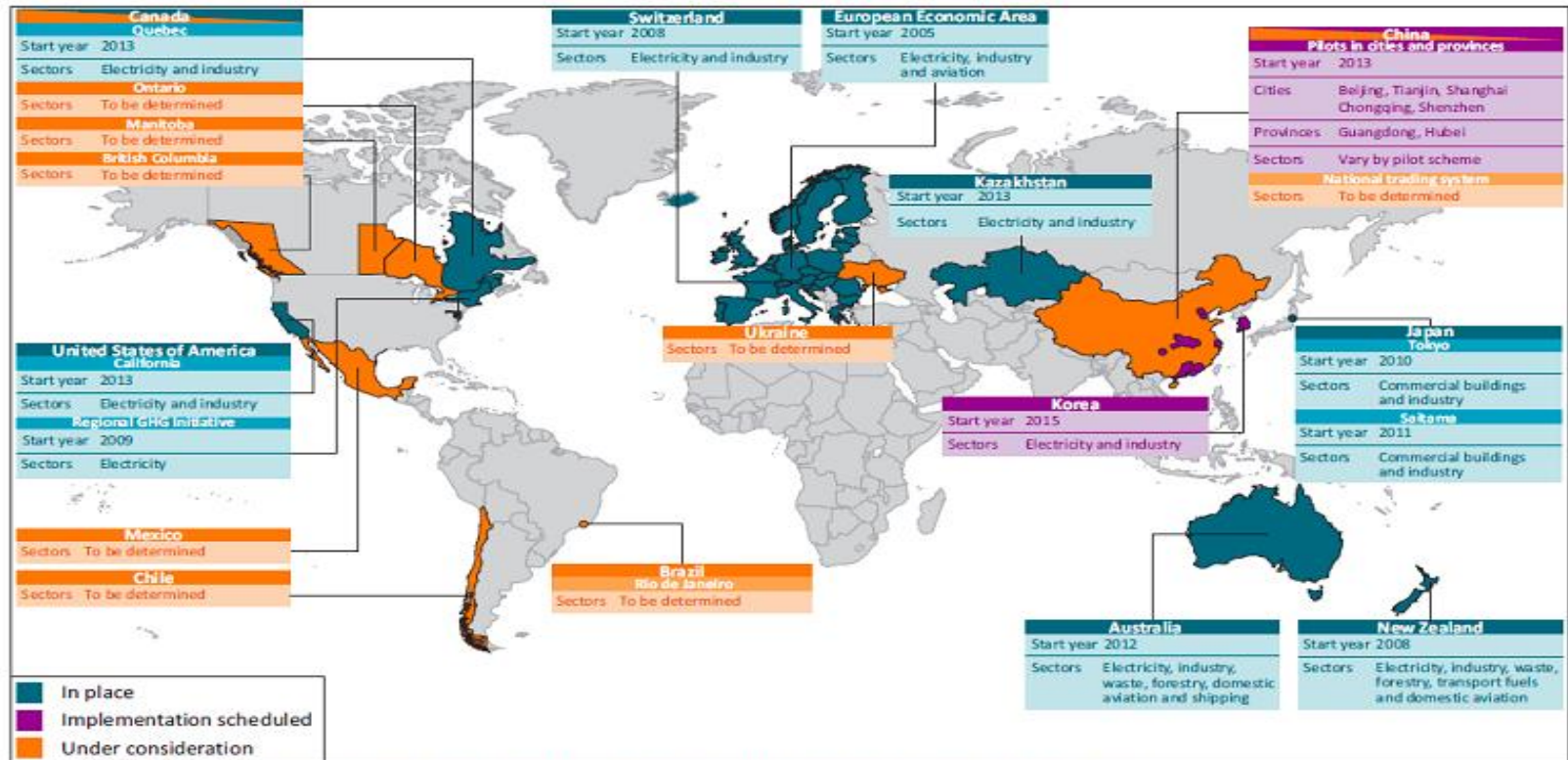
**Year to Year material price variability  
can be of similar order to yearly  
profit**

\* Michelin 2014



# Facing a future of commodity volatility and widespread CO<sub>2</sub> emissions pricing

Current and proposed emissions trading schemes



This map is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries, and to the name of any territory, city or area.





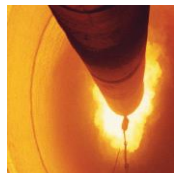
# The industry is innovating with technology to increase supply chain sustainability



Today	Sustainable Materials		
Natural Rubber from Para Rubber Tree	Expand the range of renewable resources	Conventional Natural Rubber + <b>Guayule</b>	Guayule grown in arid regions will diversify the source of natural rubber.
Rayon (Reinforcing Fiber)		Rayon + <b>New Cellulosic Fiber</b>	General grade pulp can produce the new fibers, resulting in more suppliability.
Synthetic Rubber from Petroleum	Replace fossil resources with renewable materials	<b>Synthetic Rubber from Biomass</b>	Butadiene from bioethanol
Rubber Materials from Petroleum		<b>Rubber Materials from Biomass</b>	Curing agent and anti-aging chemical from biomass
Filler from Petroleum and Coal		<b>Filler from Biomass</b>	Reinforcing carbon black from vegetable fats and oils



# But the existing waste tyre recovery model is inefficient & costly with poor economies of scale



Price Takers



# These impacts have been felt industry wide



- 140m tires annually in the US
- Exchanged unsecured notes for \$175 million of 11% second lien notes and equity in the company, reducing outstanding debt securities by \$50m



- 5 plants, about 35 million tires a year
- In Sept. 2014, PKA wrote down the value of its investment to DKK250m having originally invested around DKK1bn

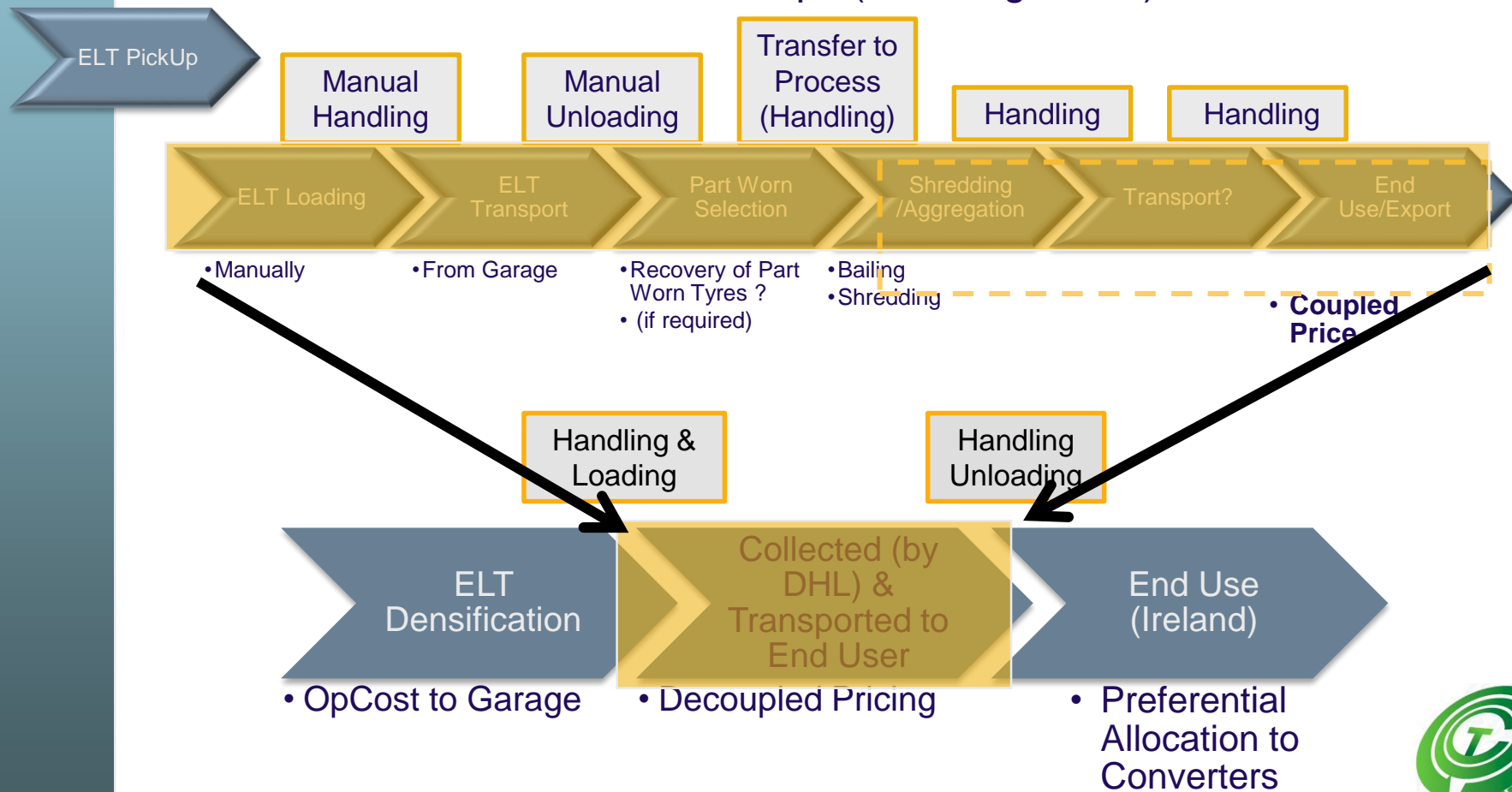


- 3 plant closures in UK in 2014 – several facilities for sale
- End User Price fluctuations / Market Access / Insurability
- Questions over sustainable profitability?

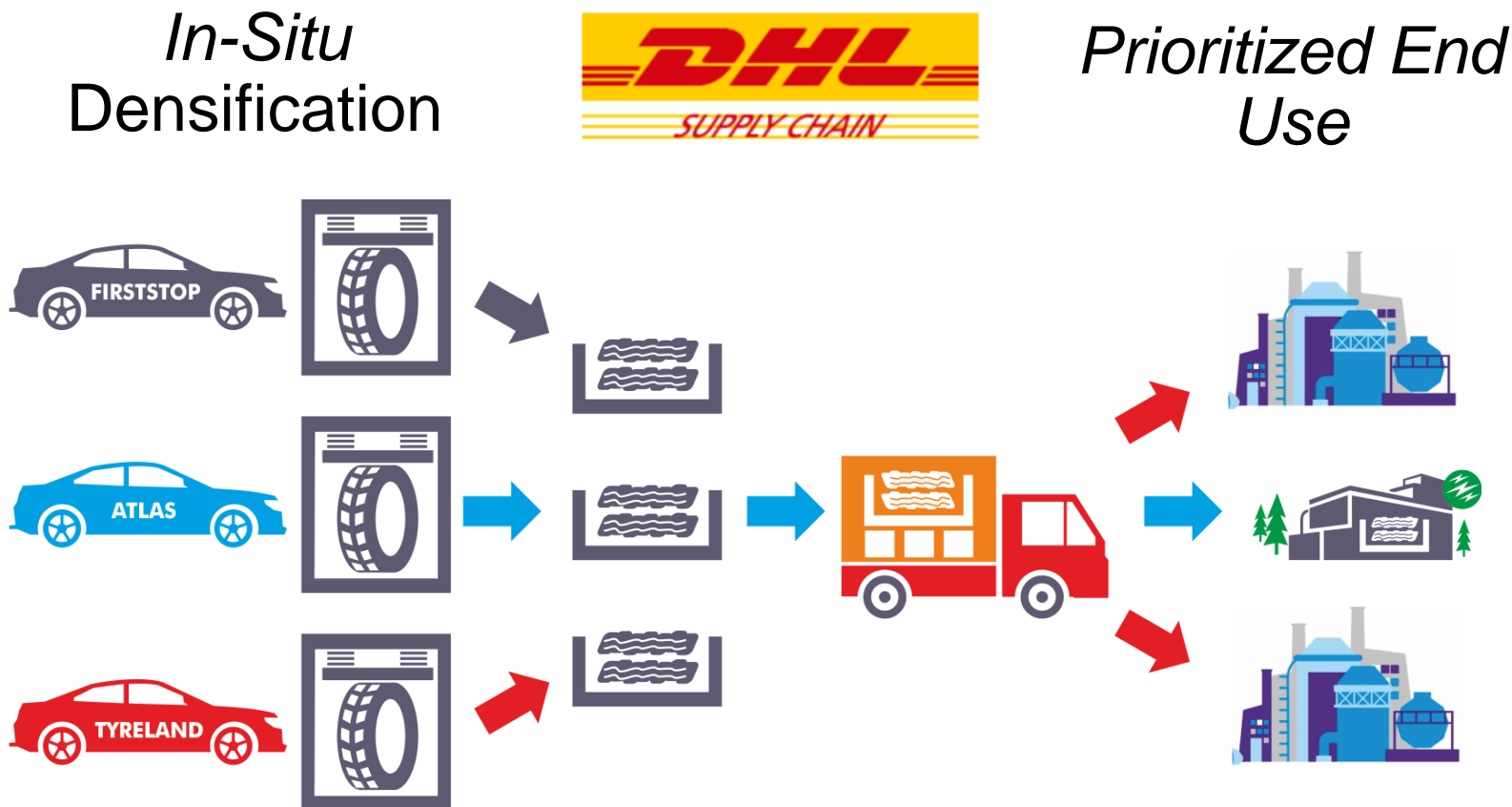


# Re-engineering the collection process to reduce costs and capital intensity

## Handover at Gaps (Handling Costs)



# The CCT Waste Tyre Collection Model



**Zero handling & Nett Zero capital**

**Facilitating the Efficient Transfer of  
Waste Tyres from Garages directly to  
End users**

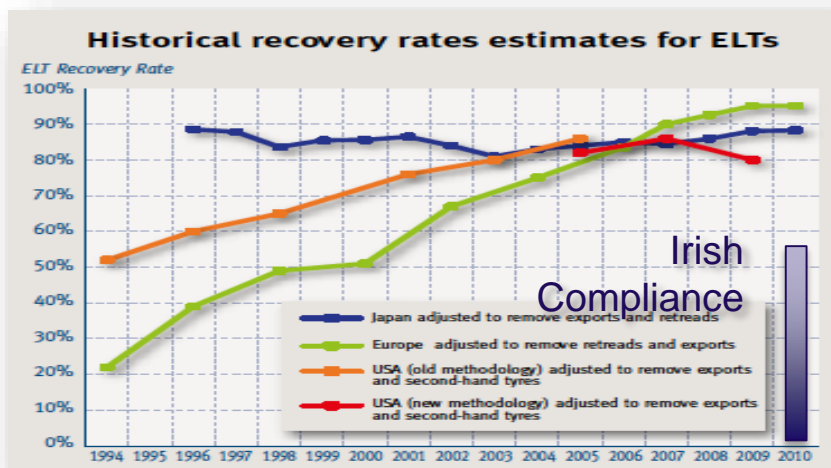


# Irish Implementation Waste Tyre collection in Ireland is broken



Kiltimagh (Ireland) , May 2014

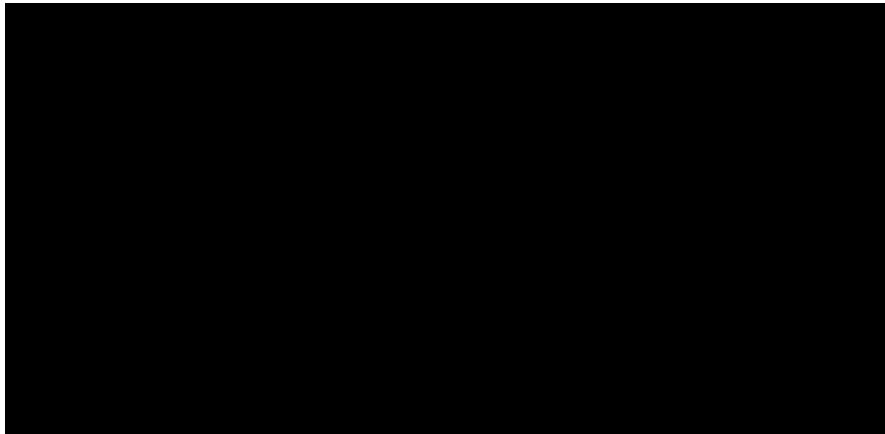
600,000 tyres dumped in a field outside Kiltimagh, Co Mayo. (May 2014)  
Some estimates suggest up to 15-20m tyres are illegally stockpiled in Ireland (5.4m)



# 3 Stage Process

## *In-situ* densification in garage

- Several patented tyre densification unit installed in several garages in Dublin on trial in early 2015
  - Units used continuously
  - Waste Tyres stored in mobile trolleys
  - Collected by existing collector cohort





# Tyre Thermolysis Conversion Plant

- Ground Breaking Q3, 2015 / Initial Production Q2, 2016
- Outputs
  - Medical Grade Carbon Black and Hydrocarbon/Electricity
- Nett Energy Positive
  - 12,000 tonnes waste tyre input
  - 4,500 tonnes rCB and 1.5MW<sub>(e)</sub> / or 4,000 tonnes fuel produced
  - 25 Jobs
- Driver of Local Sustainable Growth



# CCT “Orchestration”

