



“We do not inherit the Earth from our
Ancestors, we borrow it from our Children.”

Ancient American Indian Proverb

Pyrolysis is the environmentally safe way to reclaim the valuable materials we use to manufacture tyres. The materials are carbon black, steel, oil and gas. Pyrolysis is NOT incineration. There are no harmful emissions. The process operates in a sealed, oxygen free environment. The process contributes to major savings in carbon emissions and fossil fuels (oil).

How long does it take for a rubber tyre to decompose?

It depends on what you mean by "decompose." That usually means the process by which biological organisms break something down, e.g. rotting. However, since there are no biological organisms that can feed on the vulcanized rubber in tyres, this means tyres will never decompose this way.

Eventually, though, even non-organic materials will break down through mechanical means. Heating, friction from movement, water freezing, and evaporation of plasticizers will eventually break up tyres into smaller and smaller particles. However, this will depend more on the environment it is in than anything else. A tyre in a landfill may break up in decades or centuries, while a tyre in a more stable environment may take tens of thousands of years to break up. One thing is certain, when the tyre eventually breaks down the chemicals and materials used to manufacture the tyre will be released into the ground and water table.

This is 'Road Construction'

Why is this not 'Landfill' are we not burying tyres?





This is 'Embankment Stabilisation'
Why is this not 'Landfill' are we not burying tyres?





This is 'Landfill Engineering'
Why is this not 'Landfill' are we not burying tyres?





This is 'Soak-a-ways'

Why is this not 'Landfill' are we not burying tyres?



