



# TribOriGen

TURNING WASTE TIRES INTO  
DURABLE MATERIALS

Presented by TribOriGen, TriChokro Automotives

Our vision is to lead the global transition to  
circular, high-performance infrastructure  
materials.





# The Core Problem: A World Drowning in Waste Tires

## Environmental Catastrophe

- Millions of non- biodegradable tires discarded annually, accumulating in landfills and polluting ecosystems.
- Waste tires contribute to significant land degradation and harbor disease vectors.

## Infrastructure Failure

- Conventional asphalt and rubber materials fail prematurely under heat and heavy loads.
- This leads to constant maintenance, high costs, and inefficient infrastructure.

# Global Pollution: A Dual Threat

## Air Pollution from Tire Burning

- +37% CO, +24% SO<sub>2</sub>, and +48% HCl in cement kilns when burning tires.
- ~40.7% TPM (Total Particulate Matter) from road paving processes.
- PM<sub>10</sub> exposure can reach ~18,940 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in affected areas.



## Ocean Pollution: Microplastics & Heavy Metals

- Tires contribute 5-10% of global marine microplastics.
- 6 million tonnes of tire particles are released each year
- Leaching harmful heavy metals such as Zn, Pb, and Cu into the environment.





# The Bangladesh Context: A Local Crisis

- Approximately 150,000 tons of waste tires are generated annually.
- Widespread dumping and burning practices intensify local air and water pollution.
- Dense traffic and extreme weather conditions accelerate road deterioration, necessitating frequent and costly repairs.



# Bridging the Gap: What's Missing Today



## Environmental Harm

Uncontrolled tire dumping and burning lead to severe environmental degradation and public health risks.



## High Maintenance Costs

Conventional road and rubber materials offer limited durability, resulting in premature failure and expensive upkeep.



## Lack of Integration

Absence of a comprehensive system to transform waste tires into high-performance, durable, and self-healing materials.

# OriGen's Solution: A Circular Approach



## Waste Reduction

Utilizing Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) significantly reduces landfill burden and pollution.



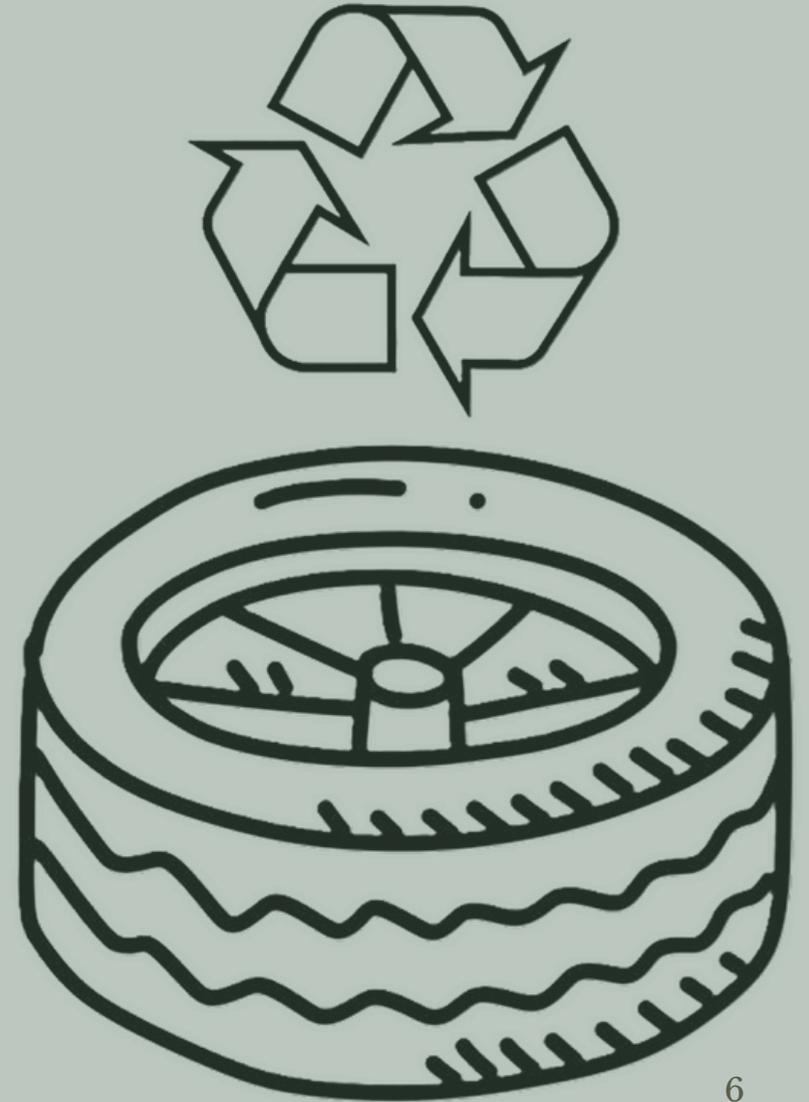
## Enhanced Durability

Producing rubberized asphalt and elastomers that are both durable and self-healing.



## Integrated Impact

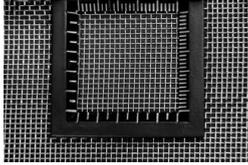
Simultaneously addressing waste accumulation, pollution, and material failure in infrastructure.



# Technology Overview: From Waste to Resource



Tires are shredded into chips using a steel-capable unit.



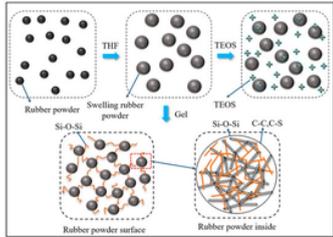
Chips are ground into 20–40 mesh granules with a hammer mill, and a magnetic separator removes steel and metallic contaminants.



Pan milling is used to apply intense shear and friction to partially break surface sulfur crosslinks in a controlled devulcanization process.



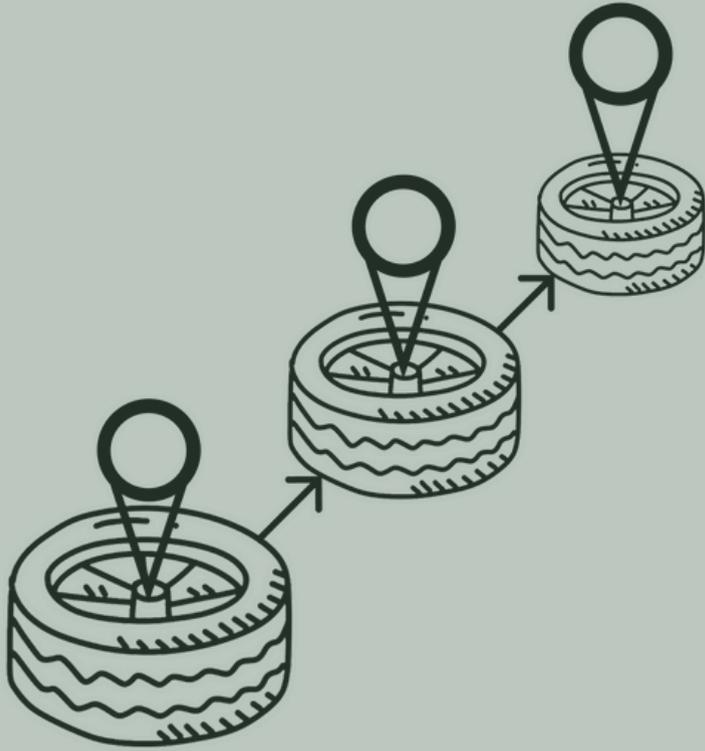
Final Product: tire powder



Mechanochemical activation results in a reactive, compatible rubber powder that blends well into bitumen or rubber mixes. This improves bonding and overall durability.



# Implementation Plan: A Roadmap to Impact



1

0-6 Months

Stabilization and proof of concept: establishing initial processes and validating technology.

2

Year 1

Equipment upgrades to achieve a production output of 3 tons/month of GTR.

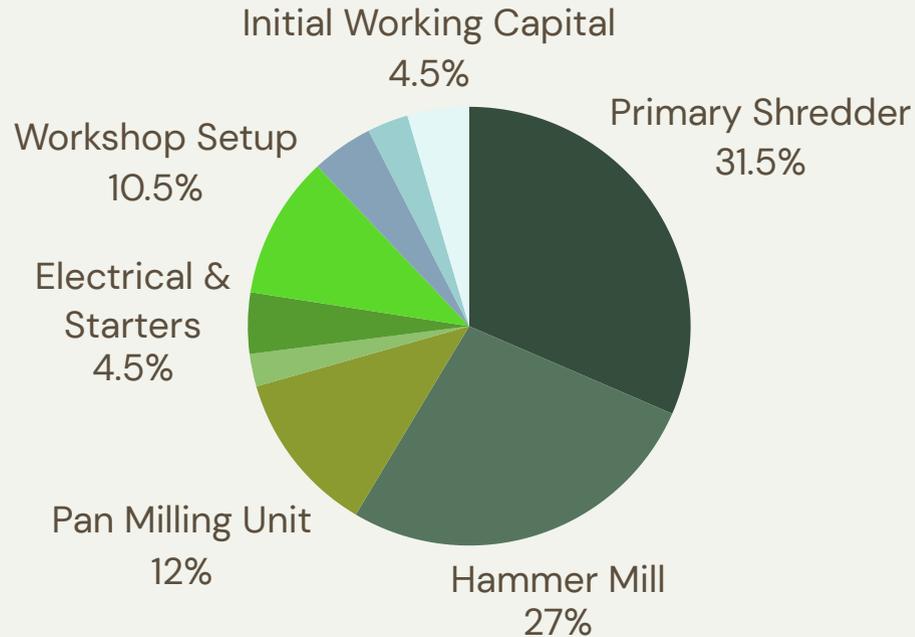
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Year 2

Expansion of operations and specialized R&D to reach 4+ tons/month output and diversify applications.

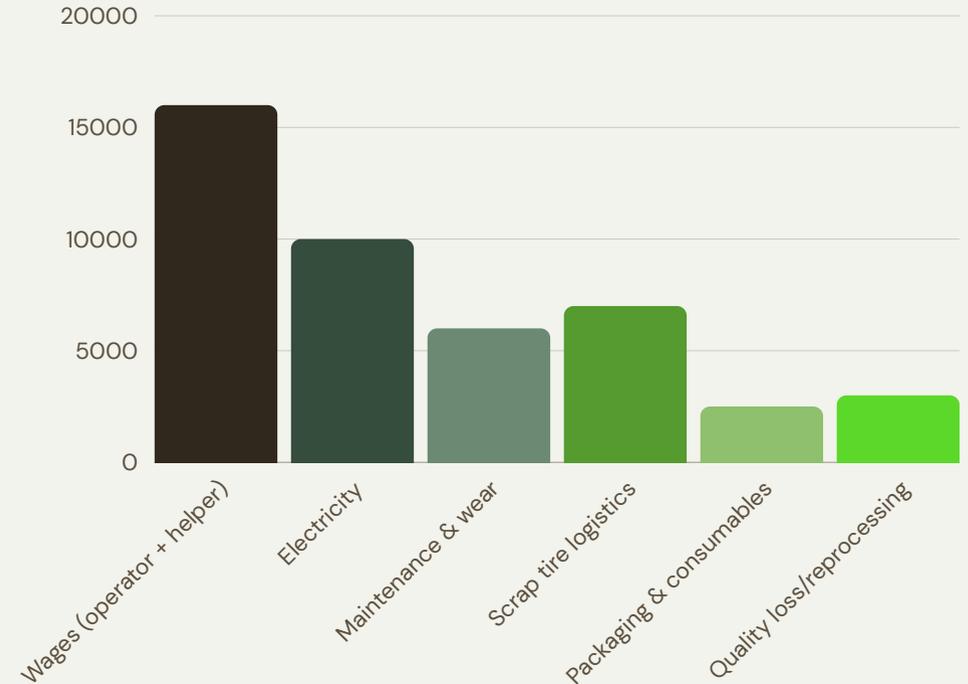
# Cost Structure: Lean Operations, High Impact

## Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)



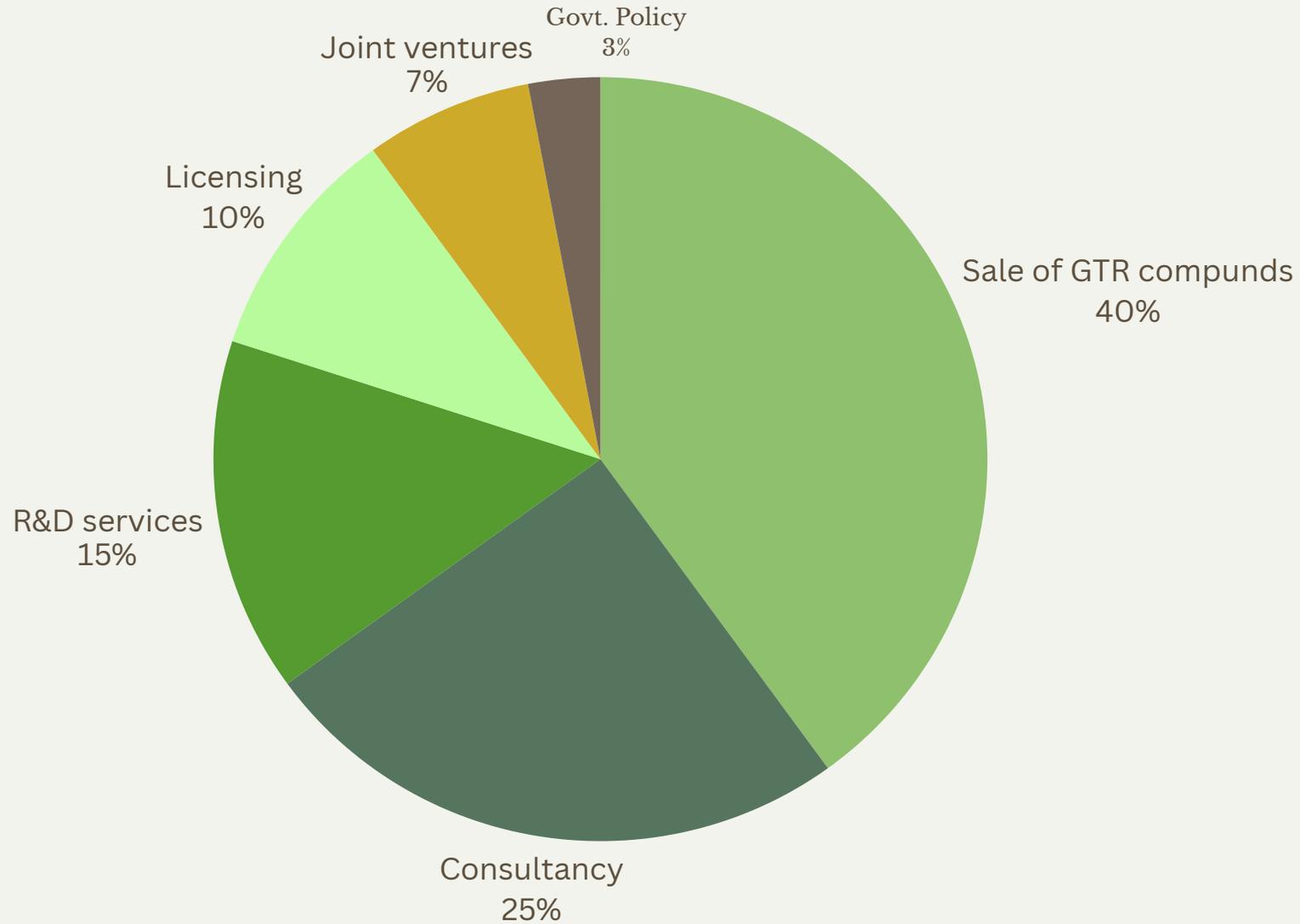
Total CAPEX: BDT 345,000 (~USD 2,875) for essential equipment.

## Operational Expenditure (OPEX)

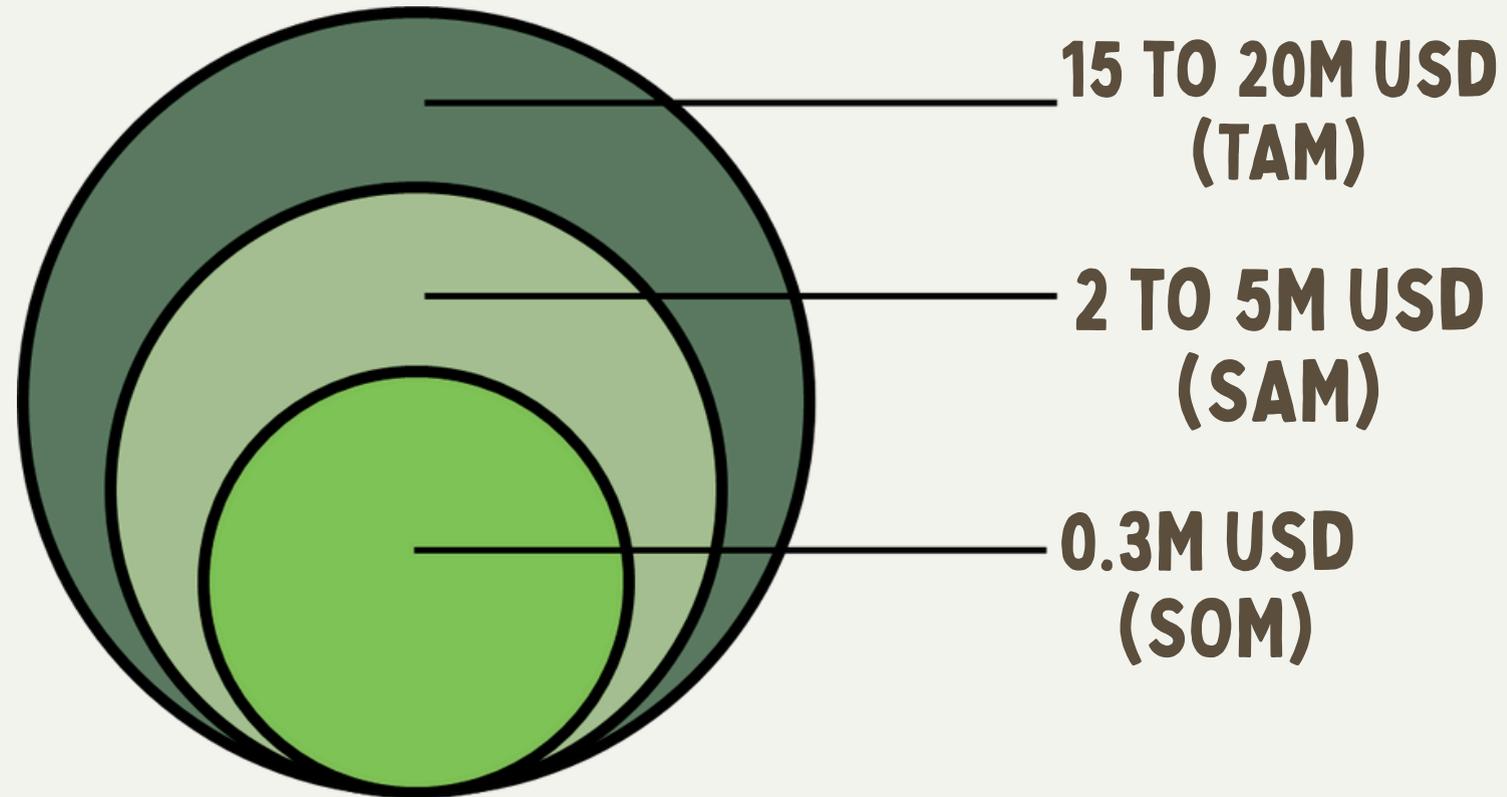


- Monthly OPEX: BDT 44,500 (~USD 364), ensuring efficient operations.
- Low-cost feedstock (waste tires) ensures attractive profit margins.

# Diverse Revenue Streams



# Significant Market Opportunity



The market for recycled rubber and GTR is substantial, with significant growth potential driven by policy and economic zone adoption.



# Built for Scalability



## Modular Setup

Low-capex and easily expandable.



## Adaptable Applications

Versatile for roads, industrial rubber, and flooring.



## Policy Aligned

Supports the circular economy and sustainable practices.

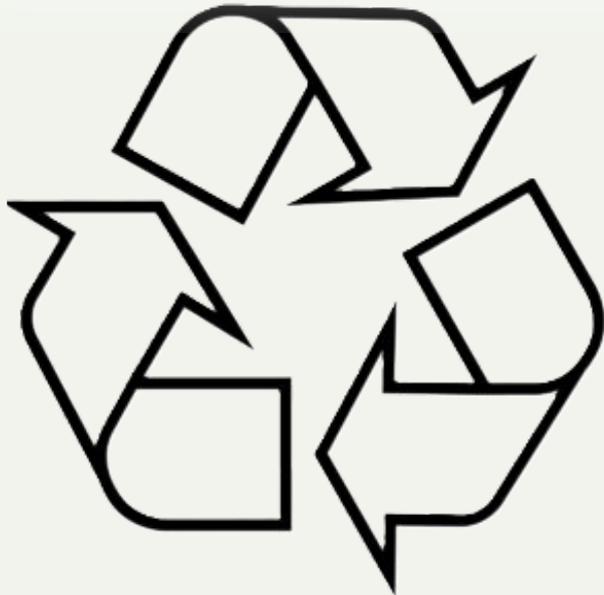


## Urban Replicability

Easily deployable across various urban regions.

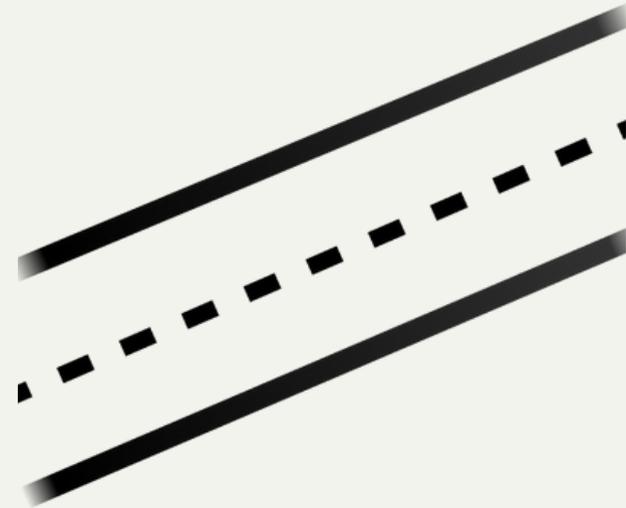
# Environmental Impact

- Waste Diversion  
Diverts tires from landfills, significantly reducing pollution.
- Reduced Carbon  
Lowers embodied carbon and lifecycle material use.



# Infrastructure Benefits

- Extended Lifespan  
Improves road fatigue life, extending infrastructure durability.
- Reduced Repairs  
Self-healing materials decrease repair frequency.





# Economic & Social Impact



## Cost Reduction

Uses low-cost waste feedstock, reducing infrastructure costs.



## Job Creation

Supports local employment and industrial growth.



## Sector Value

Creates value in automotive, flooring, and construction sectors.

NEXT STEPS

# Next Steps for Growth

01

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## Pilot Deployment

Validate performance and refine processes.

02

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## Strategic Partnerships

Collaborate with infrastructure and industrial buyers.

03

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## Scale Production

Expand capacity and develop specialized formulations.

# Thank You!

We appreciate your engagement and look forward to a sustainable future together.

## References

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