

Waste Management

Dubai Taxi Company has established waste management programs that include action plans to reduce waste generation and improve resource efficiency across its operations. Waste is managed through controlled handling, segregation, and disposal practices to ensure compliance with applicable environmental and safety requirements.

Through these measures, DTC continues to advance sustainable resource management while ensuring safe, compliant and environmentally responsible operations.

Our waste management framework includes:

- **Action plans to reduce waste generation**, focusing on efficient maintenance practices, refurbishment, and lifecycle management of vehicles and equipment.
- **Recycling and responsible disposal arrangements**, including partnerships with municipality approved waste management providers for the collection and treatment of general and hazardous waste.
- **Hazardous waste management**, covering used oil, batteries, tyres, and vehicle fluids, which are handled through authorised recycling or recovery channels to prevent environmental contamination.
- **Circular economy practices**, such as reusing components from decommissioned vehicles, returning tyres to suppliers, and auctioning retired vehicles for reuse or parts recovery in line with RTA regulations.
- **Operational efficiency measures**, including maintaining a limited number of vehicle models to optimise spare parts utilisation and extending fleet lifespan through in-house refurbishment and repair.

Waste Management and Resource Efficiency Training

In 2025, DTC strengthened employee awareness of environmental responsibilities by introducing a mandatory QHSE induction for all staff members.

The induction places particular emphasis on:

- **Waste management and segregation**, reinforcing proper handling and disposal practices to minimise environmental impact.
- **Efficient resource use**, including practical guidance on energy conservation and responsible workplace behaviour to support sustainable operations.

Waste from Vehicles

Components	2024	2025	Change (YoY)
Wheel rim (Qts)	698	638	-8.6%
Condenser (Qts)	939	1,450	+54.4%
Radiator (Qts)	486	524	+7.8%
Compressor (Qts)	473	1,034	+118.6%
Alternator (Qts)	105	361	+243.8%
Battery (Qts)	5,551	5,146	-7.3%
Tyres (Qts)	20,945	13,551	-35.3%
Used oil (Litres)	216,320	231,447	+7.0%

Waste from Buildings

Accommodation Waste (Tonnes)	2025
Total waste collected	1,542
Total waste recycled	287
Total waste disposed	1,255
Waste incinerated with energy recovery (WtE)	459
Waste converted to refuse-derived fuel (RDF)	134
Total waste diverted from landfill	880
Total waste sent to landfill	664
Recycling rate (%)	18.6
Waste diversion rate (%)	57.1

Premises Waste (Tonnes)	2025
Total waste collected	857
Total waste recycled	186
Total waste disposed	671
Waste incinerated with energy recovery (WtE)	236
Waste converted to refuse-derived fuel (RDF)	71
Total waste diverted from landfill	493
Total waste sent to landfill	364
Recycling rate (%)	21.7
Waste diversion rate (%)	57.5

Progress Since 2024

In 2025, DTC accelerated its transition toward lower-emission mobility while strengthening environmental controls across energy, water, and waste management. Progress was driven primarily by fleet electrification, expansion of EV charging infrastructure, and improved digital monitoring of environmental performance.

Fleet Electrification and Emissions

- **91% of the fleet is now hybrid or electric**, advancing progress toward full electrification by 2040
- Deployment of 435 all-electric taxis in 2025
- Scope 1 emissions increased marginally by 0.8%, reflecting fleet activity levels
- Scope 2 emissions increased by 40%, driven by higher electricity demand from EV charging

Key change: Emissions profile continued to shift from fuel-based to electricity-based energy use.

Energy Management

- Total electricity consumption increased by 32.4%, primarily due to EV charging demand
- Electricity use at EV charging stations increased by 703%, reflecting infrastructure expansion
- Office and workshop electricity consumption remained stable or declined
- **25% of electricity was supplied from on-site solar**

Key change: Growth in electricity consumption was driven by electrification rather than facility inefficiency.

Resource Management: Water and Waste

- Total water consumption increased to 346,879 thousand litres in line with operational scale
- Vehicle washing continued to operate under water-recycling systems, limiting fresh water use
- **Waste diversion rates exceeded 57%** across accommodation and operational sites
- High-volume waste streams such as tyres and batteries declined through refurbishment and reuse

Key change: Resource controls scaled in line with operational growth.

2025 Highlights

Rapid expansion of EV charging infrastructure

Continued shift in emissions profile aligned with fleet electrification

Strengthened environmental data governance and reporting capability