

- A key pillar of mining decarbonisation is the use of diesel. Fortescue is interested in reforms to the fuel tax credits (FTC) scheme, including mechanisms that would promote low-emissions alternatives such as electrification, biofuels and hydrogen. This involves:
 - A cap on the current FTC scheme of \$50 million per consolidated group.
 - A new transition tax incentive (TTI). Additional revenue from the cap would fund the TTI, which would invest in mine electrification and decarbonisation.

- As such, FTCs do not provide any preferential treatment to non-zero emissions vehicles, machinery or plant and equipment compared to zero emissions vehicles, machinery or plant and equipment.

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- The report suggested that the review should examine the FTC scheme, to ‘evaluate options for phasing out or reforming the FTC scheme with mechanisms that promote low-emission alternatives such as electrification, biofuels and hydrogen’.
- On 30 May 2025, Fortescue released a report titled ‘Incentivising Diesel Decarbonisation’, which proposed the following changes to the FTC scheme:
 - A cap on the current FTC scheme of \$50 million per consolidated group.
 - A new Transition Tax Incentive (TTI). Additional revenue as a result of the cap would fund the TTI, which would invest in mine electrification and decarbonisation in Australia.

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- On 30 May 2025, Fortescue published *Incentivising Diesel Decarbonisation*. The report advocated for the following changes to fuel tax credits:
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 - Additional revenue as a result of the cap to fund a new Transition Tax Incentive to invest in mine electrification and decarbonisation.

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Fortescue's FTC proposal

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