

Environmental Risks of Car Tyre Leachate Pollutants

Henry Obanya PhD Student

Supervisor: Prof Alex Ford



OUTLINE

- Study background
- Output of scoping workshop
- Environmental sampling and analysis
 - Emmissions analytics lab GC-GC TOF MS (Non-target sample analysis)
 - ALS Lab GC MS (PAH analysis)
- Toxicity of tyre leachates to amphipod
- Mitigation measures



BACKGROUND







Fig. 1: Toxicity of TWP leachate. (McIntyre *et al.,* 2021)



UNDERSTANDING THE ISSUES







Fig: Output of scoping workshop



Sampling Locations















Sampling Locations



The chemicals common to seaweed, surface water, and sediment were extracted to focus on pollutants that impact all environmental components.

This commonality indicates these chemicals' potential for environmental persistence and mobility.





Chemicals were classified into **low**, **medium**, and **high-risk** categories based on their:

Toxicological impact: Harmful effects on humans, aquatic life, or wildlife.

Regulatory Status: Chemicals regulated or monitored by organizations like **EPA**.

Persistence and Bioaccumulation: Ability to accumulate in the environment over time

NON-TARGET ANALYSIS RESULTS (Langstone)



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIABLES



TARGET ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PAHs (Sediment)

.EN

□ Significant impact of road runoff seen

TARGET ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PAHs (Sediment)

SOLEN[.]

□ Significant impact of road runoff seen

Station A 💼 Station B

Station C

Station T

TARGET ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR PAHs (Water)

Concentration of PAH in Water

Kruskal-Wallis, $\chi^2(2) = 5.61$, p = 0.06, n = 9

TOXICITY OF TYRE LEACHATES TO AMPHIPODS

Fig: Contisportcontact (Ctire) and Laufenn (Ltire) before and after micronization

TOXICITY OF TYRE LEACHATES TO AMPHIPODS

Fig: Micronization

Fig: Lixiviattion and Leachate Filtration

SOLENT

Fig: G. Pulex sampling

Fig: Exposure experiment to G. pulex completed.

TOXICITY RESULTS

- All treatments show effects on swimming activity on day 7 except particle exposure
- Contisport exposure recovered from effect on day 14

Conclusion

Significance of Tyre Leachates

Environmental Threat:

Tyre wear particles (TWP) contain harmful chemicals that pose risks to:

- Aquatic life
- Human health
- Wildlife

Key Findings:

- PAHs exceed environmental quality standards.
- Amphipods (*G. pulex*) showed reduced swimming activity, indicating toxicity.

Conclusion

Mitigation measures

- **Establishment of SPP Panel** ٠
- **Standardized Guidelines** ٠
- **Stormwater Treatment** ٠
- **Engineered Soil Mixes** ٠
- **Chemical Additive Substitutes** •
- **Tyre Recycling** ٠
- **Particle Capture** ٠
- **Street Sweeping** ٠

WD = 13.71 mm I Probe = 100 pA Mag = 1.50 K X Fig: Collected Car tire road wear particles

Date: 3 Sep 2024

ZEISS

Signal A = SE1

EHT = 20.00 kV

20 µm

Acknowledgement

The University of Portsmouth and the entire staff

My Funder, The PTDF

My Collaborators

My Colleagues

My Supporting Supervisor

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

The Tyre Collective

