# Life Cycle Inventory and Environmental Fate of Tire-Wear Particle and Textile Washing Microfiber in Japan

## May-1, 2023

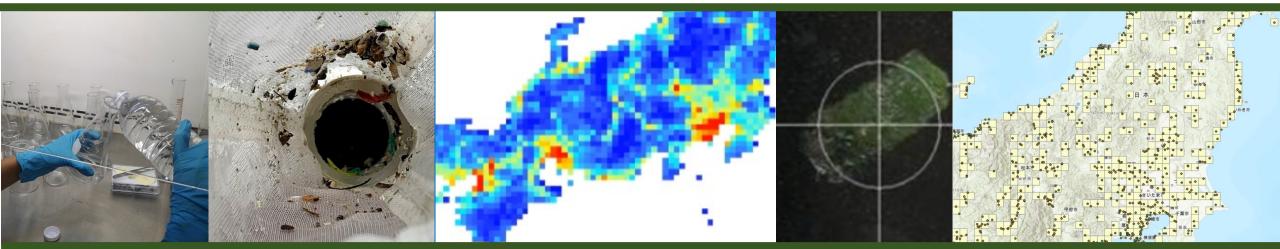
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## **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

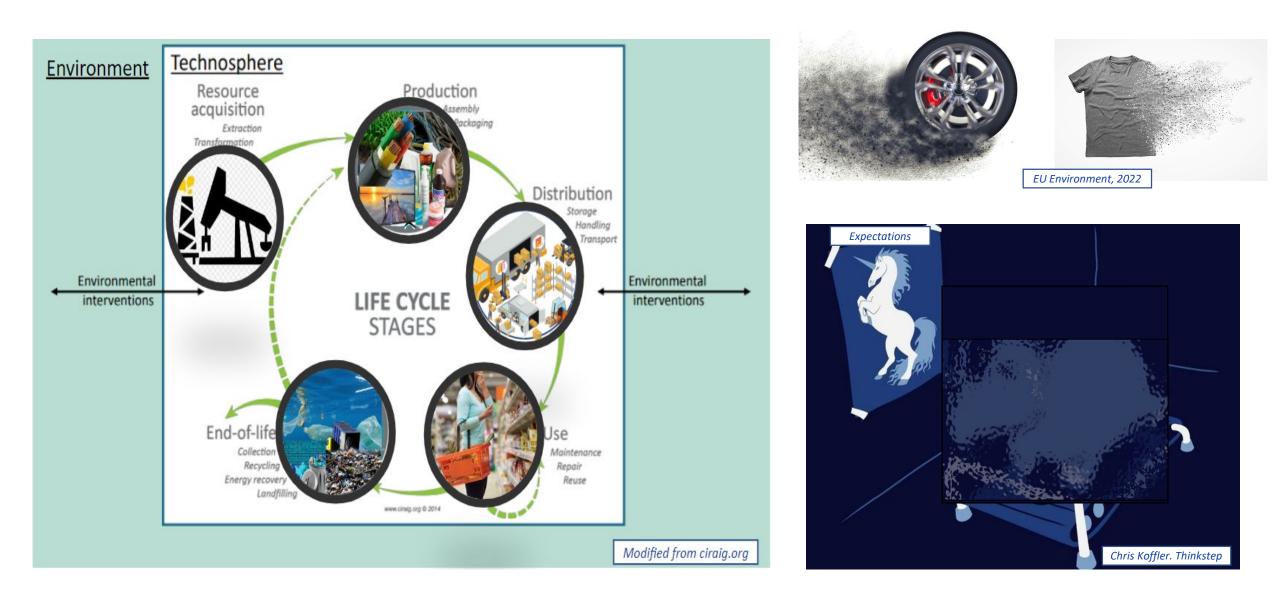




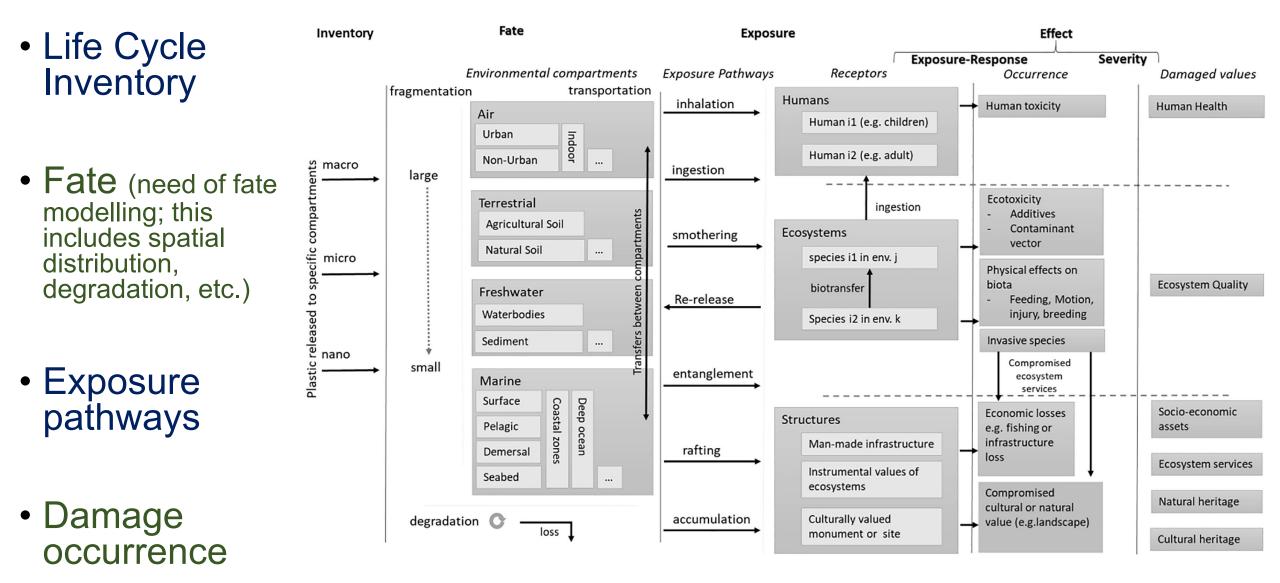




# LCA and Impacts of Microplastics in Environment



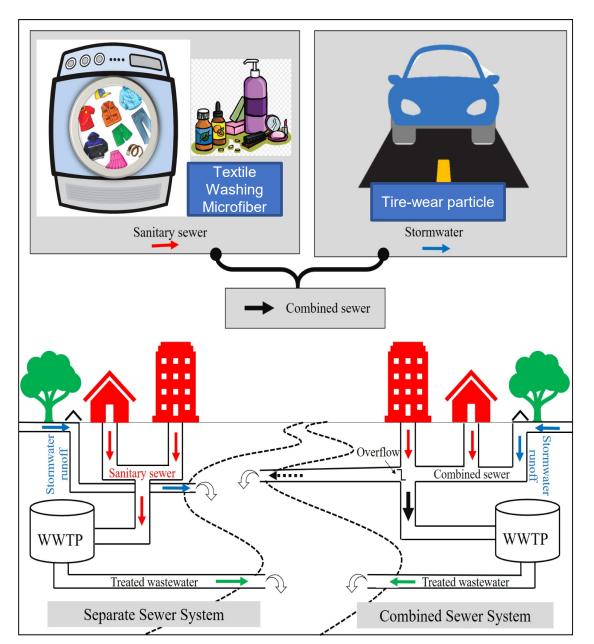
## Integration of Impacts of Microplastics in Environment into LCA



Source: Woods, J.S., Verones, F., Jolliet, O., Vázquez-Rowe, I. and Boulay, A.M., 2021. A framework for the assessment of marine litter impacts in life cycle impact assessment. Ecological Indicators, 129, p.107918. (MariLCA)

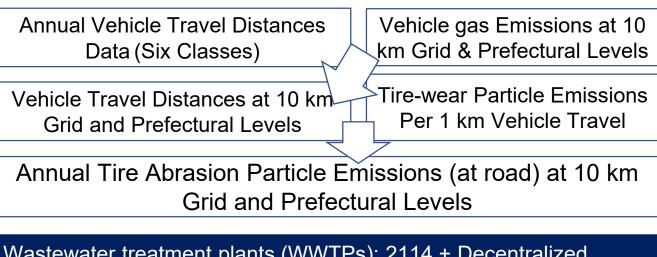
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# **<u>Tire-wear Particle</u>** and **Textile Microfiber**



#### ATEi = AUEi \* ATDi

Annual average tier-wear particle per each vehicle class (i): ATEi Average tire-wear particle emission per unit distance vehicle class (i): AUEi Annual vehicle travel distance: ATDi



Wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs): 2114 + Decentralized Treatment Capacity, Combined Sewer Capacity, Treatment Level, Location

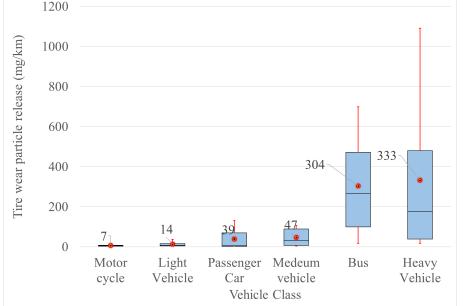
Treatment Level Vs Microplastic Removal (Secondary data Metaanalysis)

Distribution in Different Compartments (Air, Water, Soil) and short term/long term



# Life Cycle Inventory: Tire-wear Particle

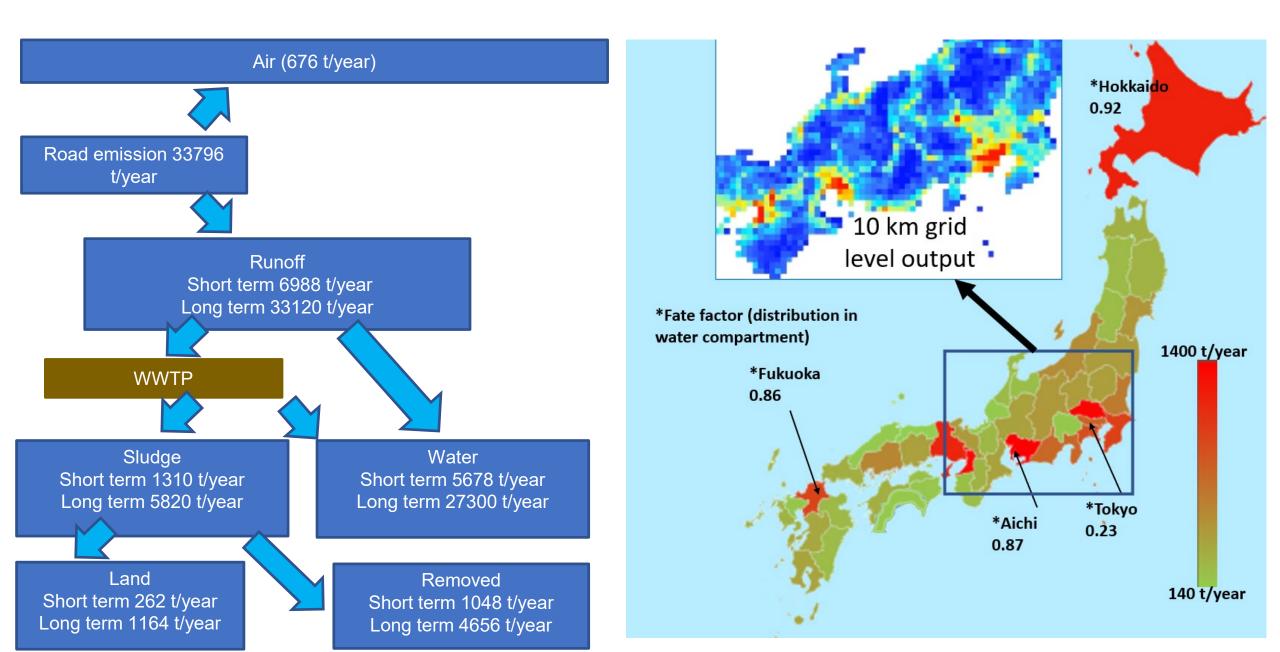
- Meta-analysis for the six vehicle classes
- The emissions vary in a larger range for the Bus and Heavy vehicles class
- The road conditions, nature of travel (Speeding/breaking, the load carrying, etc.) the condition of the tire can be affecting the tire-wear particle emissions



The average tirewear particle emission at the road estimation is 33,796. metric ton (t)/year for Japan.

Vehicle class	Distance (km)	Tire-wear particle emissions (Metric Ton/year)	Tire-wear particle emissions (g/product life)
Motorcycle	1.2757.E+11	946.6	111.3
Light Vehicle	2.5514.E+11	3536.9	104.0
Passenger Car	4.0601.E+10	1581.3	292.1
Medium vehicle	4.1193.E+11	19463.7	354.4
Bus	5.6973.E+09	1732.4	1520.4
Heavy Vehicle	1.9637.E+10	6535.1	1664.0
Total		33796.0	-

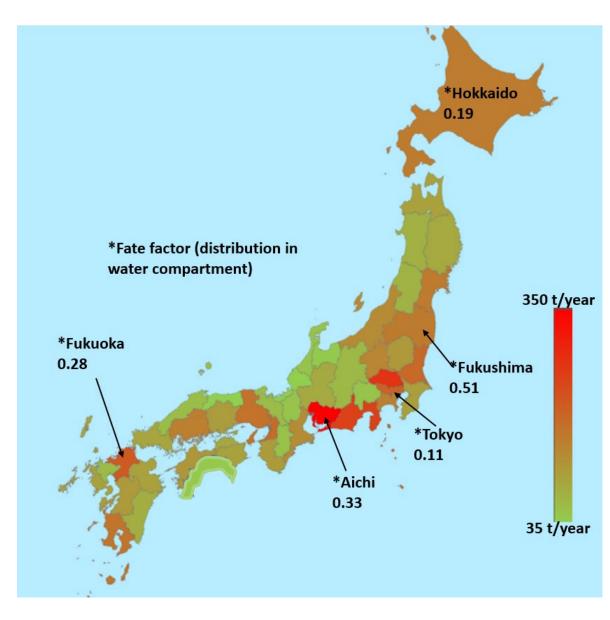
# **Tire-wear Particle FF at Prefectural Level (Water)**



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# **Textile microfiber FF at Prefectural Level (Water)**

- Annually 17612 t/year leaked into at the source
- 5246 t/year leaked into water environment
- 12348 t/year transfer into the sludge at the WWTPs
- Emissions are depending on the population and the level of treatment.
- Even though Tokyo population is higher, the WWTP coverage and the level of treatment is higher. Hence the emissions to the freshwater becomes lower.
- Major fraction of microfiber transferred into sludge (12348 t/year) is avoided from the environmental contamination due to effective sludge management.





## Recommendations



Microplastic	Factors Limiting Leakage to Environment (Downstream Only)	Recommendations		
Textile Microfiber from Washing	<ul> <li>Wastewater Treatment Coverage</li> <li>Level of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Coverage</li> <li>Sludge management practices (i.e. landfill vs incineration)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Washing process improvement to intervene at the source.</li> <li>Technologies to Capture microfiber at the source</li> <li>Innovative textile</li> </ul>	<image/> <image/> <text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	
Tire-wear Particles	<ul> <li>Combine Sewer Coverage</li> <li>Sludge Management practices (i.e. landfill vs incineration)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public transport where no rubber tire is used, specially in high braking-speeding areas like cities.</li> <li>Innovations to capture/reduce tire- wear particles at the source</li> <li>Combined sewer converge at hotspots</li> <li>Appropriate WWTP sludge management</li> </ul>		

# Thank You!

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