

IMPROVING THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ABANDONMENT OF END-OF-LIFE TIRES (ELTs) ON THE SPANISH COASTLINE

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INTRODUCTION

Marine debris is an **international challenge**, affecting all countries, regardless of where the waste originates. Within macro-debris, the case of End-of-Life Tires (ELTs) stands out.

Tires are one of the **most frequent plastic pollutants** on the planet, which also leads to the generation of micro-waste, as small plastic polymers are released as they wear out.

As a result, it is **very difficult for marine organisms to develop their lives** in them, due to the continuous release of these toxins, which favors the destruction of marine life as well as **hindering or preventing other vital human activities** such as fishing, and other sports and recreational activities such as diving.

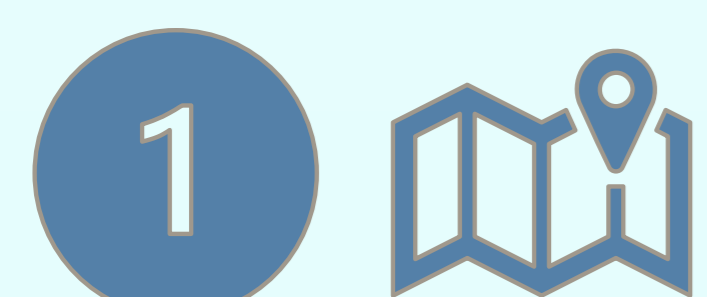


OBJECTIVE

To gain in-depth **knowledge** of the phenomenon of the **abandonment of End-of-Life Tires** on the Spanish coast, as well as to point the areas of greatest accumulation, focusing on those located in Natura 2000 Network areas.



RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT



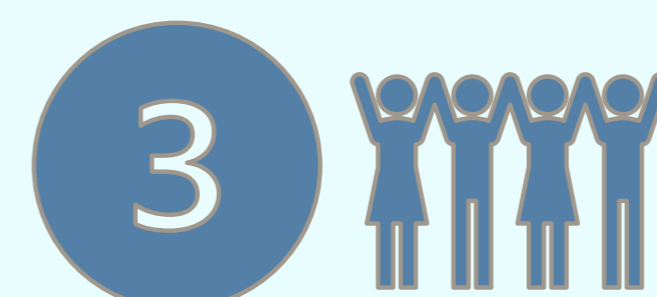
MAPPING AREAS OF HIGH INCIDENCE



TREATMENT AND RECOVERY WASTE

By **crushing and reincorporating ELTs** into the manufacturing process of **masonry mortar** as a partial replacement of the natural aggregate.

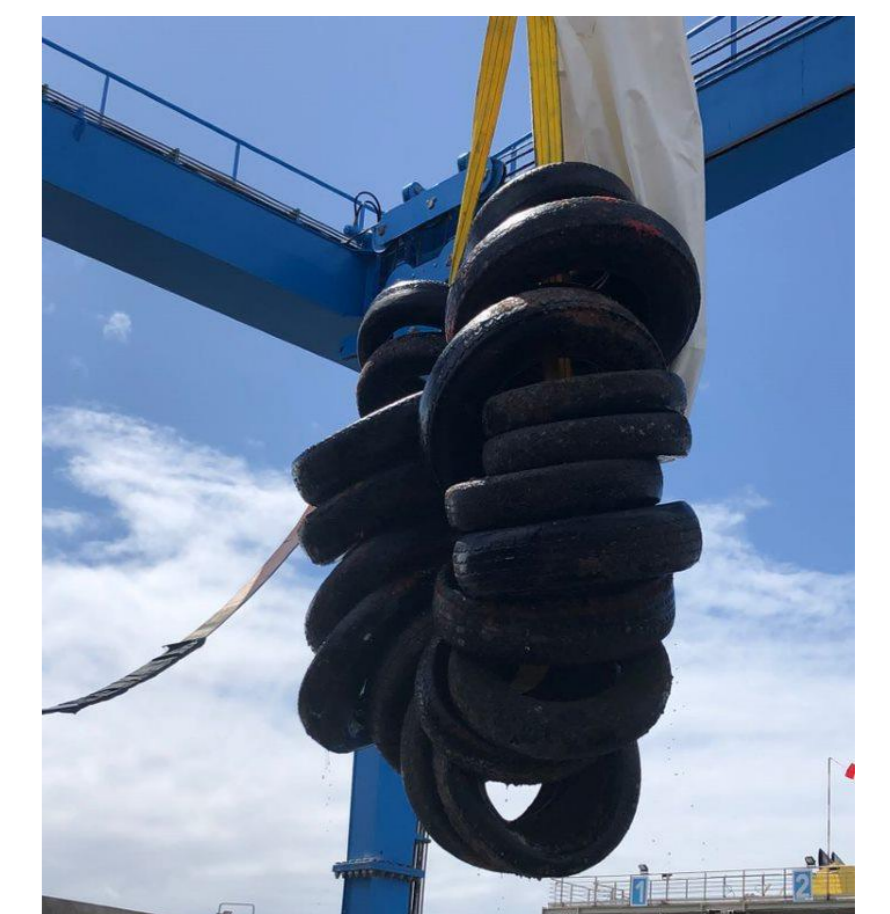
In this way, the raw material is used to extend its useful life, obtaining a lightweight construction material with excellent thermal performance and good water resistance.



CITIZEN SCIENCE ACTIONS

Results of the **two waste clean-up days with university volunteers**.

- La Gomera, Canary Islands (Spain):
 - 750 kg ~ 50 ELTs
 - 436 items → plastic material, paper, glass
- Ceuta (Spain):
 - 662 items → plastic and hygienic waste



RESULTS

Our findings will provide:

- 1) **useful information** to the different **stakeholders involved and affected** by the ELTs about the high incidence areas identified along the Spanish coastline.
- 2) **better understanding of the causes and consequences** of the phenomenon.

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